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URBAN DISTRICT OF HOLMFIRTH

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

ERIC WARD
M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

FOR THE YEAR

1965



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HOLMFIRTH URBAN DISTRICT

LIST OF COUNCILLORS

for the Year 1965/66

Chairman:

S. MARRIAGE, Esq. J.P.

Vice-Chairman:

A. BELCHER, Esq.

C. BARBER, Esq.	W. HIRST, Esq.
*H. BEAUMONT, Esq.	C. HOYLE, Esq.
E. BEEVER, Esq.	W. L. HOYLE, Esq.
H. BEEVER, Esq., J.P.	E. B. KAYE, Esq.
R. A. BERRY, Esq.	J. C. KILNER, Esq.
A. F. BEST, Esq.	S. LINDLEY, Esq.
W. BOOTH, Esq.	J. LITTLEWOOD, Esq.
G. COLDWELL, Esq.	A. MEWIES, Esq.
H. B. J. COLLINS, Esq.	S. P. OWENS, Esq.
E. DICKINSON, Esq.	J. P. SKIMMING, Esq.
C. EMMOTT, Esq.	J. STACEY, Esq.
S. GARLICK, Esq.	B. TINKER, Esq.
F. HIGGINSON, Esq.	R. C. WILSON, Esq.
E. HINCHLIFFE, Esq.	E. M. WRIGHT, Esq.
B. HIRST, Esq.	

All the members of the Council constitute the Health and Planning Committee.

**Chairman of the Health and Planning Committee.*

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE COUNCIL

Medical Officer of Health:

ERIC WARD, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health:

A. A. KENYON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector and Cleansing Superintendent:

W. HARGREAVES, M.A.P.H.I.

Additional Public Health Inspector:

K. TINKER, M.A.P.H.I.

(Resigned 14.11.65)

Divisional Health Office,
6/8 St. Peters Street,
Huddersfield.

July, 1967.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Holmfirth Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you, on behalf of my predecessor, Dr. E. Ward, the Annual Report on the health of the Holmfirth Urban District and the work of the Public Health Department during 1965. As you are aware, Dr. Ward has now severed his long connection with the Urban District, having retired on the 16th August, 1966.

The report is in the form prescribed by the Minister of Health.

The Sections of the Report which deal with Sanitary Circumstances, Housing, and the Inspection and Supervision of Food have been compiled by your Senior Public Health Inspector, Mr. W. Hargreaves, and form his Annual Report for the year.

According to the Registrar, there was a slight increase in the population of the district. This at mid-1965 was estimated to be 18,720 which is 100 above that for the previous year, and 329 over the 1961 Census figure. The live births attributed to the district numbered 306 or 23 fewer than in the previous year, whilst the deaths were 321 or 19 more than in 1964, thus giving an excess of deaths over births of 15.

The incidence of infectious and other diseases does not call for any special comment.

During the year 24 individual houses were represented as being unfit. 46 new houses were completed by the Council and 55 were built as a result of private enterprise.

In Section VII particulars are given of the Health Services provided by the West Riding County Council as the Local Health and Education Authority.

In conclusion I am sure that Dr. Ward would wish me, on his behalf, to acknowledge the encouragement and kindness which he received over the years from the Members of the Council. I am sure also that he would wish me to record the help which was always readily given to him by the officials of the Council and in particular by your Chief Public Health Inspector, Mr. W. Hargreaves, who was a most helpful and loyal colleague for so many years.

I have the honour to be

Your obedient servant,

P. M. SAMMON,

Medical Officer of Health.

SECTION I

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

The Urban District of Holmfirth is situated on the Northern slopes of the Pennines, and lies to the South of the County Borough of Huddersfield. The general conformation of the country is very hilly, being comprised of several ridges with their corresponding valleys. The altitude varies from 300 feet at Honley to over 1,700 on Holme Moss.

Down the main valley flows the River Holme which is fed by several streams. The Southern part of the District is wild and rugged and a considerable part of the Area consists of moorland. The principal townships in the District are Holmfirth in the centre of the area and Honley in the northern portion.

The chief industry is the manufacture of woollen cloth, but farming, stone quarrying and engineering also provide occupation for a considerable number of the inhabitants.

General Statistics

Area in Acres	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17,565
Enumerated Population (Census, 1951) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19,073
Enumerated Population (Census, 1961) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18,391
Registrar-General's Estimate of Population (middle of 1964) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18,620
Registrar-General's Estimate of Population (middle of 1965) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18,720
Area Comparability Factors: Birth 1.11; Deaths 0.76								
Number of inhabited houses at end of 1965	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7,186
Rateable Value (31st March, 1966)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	£457,918
Sum represented by a Penny Rate (March, 1966)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	£1,818

Vital Statistics

Live Births

HOLMFIRTH URBAN DISTRICT						Birth Rate per 1,000 population		Birth Rate per 1,000 Population		
Total number (after adjustment for transfers)								West Riding of Yorkshire		England and Wales
Year	Total	Sex		Illegitimate						
		M	F	No.	%	Crude	Adj.	U.D's	Adm.Cty	
1965	306	161	145	11	3.59	16.35	18.15	18.3	18.4	18.0
1964	329	151	178	19	5.78	17.67	19.61	18.6	18.7	18.4
1963	320	161	159	20	6.25	17.24	19.14	18.4	18.3	18.2
1962	279	133	146	12	4.30	15.07	16.28	17.7	17.8	18.0
1961	269	127	142	9	3.35	14.62	15.79	16.9	17.4	17.4
1960	278	146	132	10	3.60	14.84	16.03	16.7	17.1	17.1

Still Births

					1965		1964		1963	
					M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Legitimate	..	..	..	..	1	2	1	1	1	1
Illegitimate	..	..	..	..	2	—	—	3	—	—
Rate per 1,000 live and stillbirths	..			..	16.08		14.97		6.21	

Infant Mortality—Deaths of Infants under 1 Year

INFANT DEATHS					RATES PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS			
HOLMFIRTH URBAN DISTRICT					Holmfirth U.D.	West Riding of Yorkshire		England and Wales
Year	Total	Sex		Illegit- imate		U.D's	Adm.Cty.	
		M	F					
1965	8	5	3	—	26.14	21.0	20.7	19.0
1964	7	4	3	—	21.28	22.1	22.2	20.0
1963	5	4	1	1	15.63	28.8	23.0	20.9
1962	4	4	—	1	14.34	22.8	23.3	21.4
1961	5	2	3	1	18.59	24.2	24.6	21.4
1960	7	5	2	—	25.18	22.5	22.5	21.7

Deaths

HOLMFIRTH URBAN DISTRICT						WEST RIDING OF YORKSHIRE		ENGLAND AND WALES
Total Deaths (after adjustment for transfers)				Death Rates per 1,000 population		Death Rate per 1,000 population		Death Rate per 1,000 population
Year	Total	Sex						
		M	F	Crude	Adj.	U.D's	Adm. Cty.	
1965	321	135	186	17.15	13.03	12.7	12.4	11.5
1964	302	135	167	16.22	12.81	13.0	12.8	11.3
1963	302	120	182	16.27	12.85	13.6	13.3	12.2
1962	294	120	174	15.88	12.70	13.4	13.3	11.9
1961	318	141	177	17.28	13.48	13.6	13.4	12.0
1960	351	165	186	18.74	14.99	12.9	12.6	11.5

The Chief causes of death were:—

	1965	1964	1963
(i) Diseases of the heart and circulatory system	119	106	132
(ii) Intra-cranial Vascular Lesions	72	60	69
(iii) Malignant Neoplasms	53	43	37
(iv) Respiratory Diseases (excluding Pulmonary Tuberculosis	32	39	27

These four causes accounted for 85.98% of the total deaths, 249 or 77.57% occurred in persons 65 years or over and 169 or 52.65% in persons 75 years or over.

A table showing the causes of death, ages and sex distribution is set out on page 5.

Causes of Death				Sex	All Ages	0—	4— wks.	1—	5—	15—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65—	75—
All Causes				M	135	4	1	..	2	1	..	2	7	26	34	58
				F	186	2	1	..	..	..	..	3	5	18	46	111
1 Tuberculosis, respiratory ..				M	3	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	..
				F	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10 Malignant Neoplasm— stomach				M	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
				F	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	3	2
11 Malignant Neoplasm— lung, bronchus ..				M	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	2	1
				F	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
12 Malignant Neoplasm— breast				M	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
				F	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	1
13 Malignant Neoplasm— Uterus				M	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
				F	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	2
14 Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms ..				M	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	5	4
				F	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	7	6
15 Leukaemia, aleukaemia ..				M	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
				F	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16 Diabetes				M	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
				F	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
17 Vascular lesions of nervous system				M	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	5	16
				F	48	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	14	29
18 Coronary disease, angina ..				M	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	8	11	8
				F	32	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	4	6	21
19 Hypertension with heart disease				M	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..
				F	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
20 Other heart disease ..				M	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	5
				F	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	5	12
21 Other circulatory disease ..				M	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	7
				F	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	13
23 Pneumonia				M	4	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
				F	11	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	8
24 Bronchitis				M	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	3	6
				F	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
25 Other diseases of respiratory system				M	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
				F	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
26 Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum				M	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..
				F	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
27 Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea				M	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
				F	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
29 Hyperplasia of prostate ..				M	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
				F	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
32 Other defined and ill-defined diseases				M	11	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	3
				F	16	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	2	8
33 Motor vehicle accidents ..				M	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
				F	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
34 All other accidents ..				M	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
				F	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

No deaths occurred from the following causes.

R.G. List

No.	Cause
2	Tuberculosis, non-respiratory
3	Syphilitic disease
4	Diphtheria
5	Whooping Cough
6	Meningococcal infections
7	Acute Poliomyelitis
8	Measles

R.G. List

No.	Cause
9	Other infective and parasitic diseases
22	Influenza
28	Nephritis and Nephrosis
30	Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion
31	Congenital malformations
36	Homicide and operations of war

Maternal Mortality

No deaths were registered as directly due to pregnancy or childbearing.

Cancer

The number of deaths attributable to Cancer during the year numbered 53 (20 male and 33 female) as compared with 43 in 1964.

SECTION II

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

Staff

The Medical Officer of Health and his deputy are part-time officers of the Council, but are engaged whole-time on public health work.

In addition, the staff consists of a full-time Chief Public Health Inspector, an Additional Public Health Inspector and a Clerk.

Laboratory Facilities

These are available at the Wakefield Laboratory of the Public Health Laboratory Service.

Ambulance Service

For accident and general cases this is provided by the West Riding County Council. Infectious cases are removed by the ambulance of the Infectious Diseases Hospital to which the patient is removed.

Home Nursing and Midwifery

A full-time midwife resident at Holmfirth and a home nurse/midwife resident at Honley are employed by the County Council.

Treatment Centres and Clinics

Infant Welfare Clinics

Wesley Methodist Church, Huddersfield Road, Holmfirth—Thursday afternoon.

The County Clinic, Honley—Friday afternoon.

Council Offices, New Mill—Wednesday afternoon.

Venereal Diseases Clinic

The Royal Infirmary, Huddersfield.

Hospitals

- (a) Infectious Diseases: Mill Hill Isolation Hospital, Huddersfield.
- (b) General Hospitals: The Royal Infirmary, Huddersfield; Holme Valley Memorial Hospital; and Deanhouse Hospital, Thongsbridge.
- (c) Maternity: Holme Valley Memorial Hospital; Princess Royal Maternity Home; St. Luke's Hospital, Huddersfield; The Royal Infirmary, Huddersfield.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Mr. W. Hargreaves, Chief Public Health Inspector, reports:—

Water Supply

Huddersfield Corporation is now responsible for the water supply in the whole of the district, and the following information on sufficiency and quality of the public supplies has been kindly supplied by Mr. W. M. Jollans, Waterworks Engineer and Manager, County Borough of Huddersfield.

Of the 7,186 houses in the district, 6,651 (92·5%) are supplied from public mains direct to the houses (see detailed analysis on page 15). Most of the water supplied is chlorinated before distribution. Supplies to Foxhouse and Victoria areas (22 houses) were reported as insufficient and Huddersfield Corporation intend to replace these supplies from Greave service reservoir by means of a pneumatic booster at Hepworth.

Scraping and lining of the distribution mains has been carried out in the Brockholes area.

Improvements still required are the installation of a chlorinator at Bradshaw and three other small chlorinators.

Mains have been extended to new housing development and extensions are still required to various small isolated communities.

Sampling of public supplies has been regularly carried out by Huddersfield Corporation Waterworks Department.

The results of the samples taken by the Huddersfield Corporation Waterworks Department are given below:—

(a) Public mains supplies examined for:—

(i) Chemical Analysis (see table on page 9)

(ii) Bacterial purity

The Ministry of Health suggest the following classifications:—

				Coliform count per 100 ml.	Bact. coli 1(a) count per 100 ml.
Class I	Excellent	..	..	0	0
Class II	Satisfactory	..	..	1—3	0
Class III	Suspicious	..	..	4—10	0
Class IV	Unsatisfactory	..	..	Greater than 10	0 or more

(a) = The presence of Bact. Coli I, that is faecal contamination, immediately places sample in Class IV.

Efficient chlorination should yield a water having always a Class I Grading.

With non-chlorinated piped supplies, throughout the year 50% of the samples should fall into Class I; 80% should not fall below Class II and the remainder should not fall below Class III.

Samples of the supplies have been taken at regular intervals throughout the year for bacteriological examination.

The classification of the 406 samples is as follows:—

Batley (C)	Digley (C)	Bradshaw (IC)	Greave (UC)	Holme (IC)	Holme Styes (C)	Black- moorfoot North (C)
6 at I	89 at I 1 at II 2 at IV	25 at I 3 at II 8 at IV	22 at I 2 at II 1 at III 7 at IV	17 at I 1 at II 5 at IV	43 at I 1 at II 10 at IV	1 at I

C=Chlorinated Supply. UC=Unchlorinated Supply. IC=Improvised Chlorination

Snape (IC)	Goose Holes (UC)	Fox- house (IC)	Bank- house (UC)	Victoria (UC)	Deerhill (C)
22 at I 5 at II 1 at III 10 at IV	1 at I 1 at II 2 at IV	18 at I 5 at II 4 at III 19 at IV	13 at I 1 at II 2 at III 12 at IV	18 at I 1 at III 13 at IV	14 at I

C=Chlorinated Supply. UC=Unchlorinated Supply. IC=Improvised Chlorination

(b) Private supplies:—

Forty samples of domestic water and 2 samples of non-domestic water, all from private supplies, were taken by the Council from 32 premises and examined bacteriologically at the public Health Laboratory, Wakefield. Fourteen of the domestic samples were reported as unsatisfactory, the 2 non-domestic samples being satisfactory.

Drainage, Sewerage and Sewage Disposal

Plans of 133 proposed works of drainage and installation of sanitary fittings in connection with existing buildings were scrutinised by the public health inspectors. In the majority of cases the existing drain inlet was traced to ensure that the proposed work would communicate with the foul sewer and not with surface water sewers or water courses. Similarly such completed drainage work was inspected and checked to the foul sewers. Inspections and visits made in connection with this work numbered 386.

Extensions of the sewerage system have been completed at Far Lane, Hepworth (90 yds.). The Hade Edge and Langley sewerage schemes (approx. 2½ miles of 6" foul sewer pipes) were commenced and practically completed in 1965.

No alterations have been made in the arrangements for sewage disposal. The scheme for the laying of new sewers to accommodate trade effluent from the mills, the closing of New Mill (Sinking Wood) Sewage Works and the extending of Neiley Sewage Works is in the hands of the Consultant Engineers. The land required by the Council to extend the Neiley Sewage Works has been purchased by the Council. The Rivers Board have granted consent to a new discharge and planning approval has been given to enlarge the Neiley Sewage Works. In February, 1965, the Ministry of Housing and Local Government, following the technical investigations of the Council's proposals, would not accept the bringing of filters and sludge beds nearer to the houses and required the Council to give further consideration to the possibility of draining into the Huddersfield Sewage Works.

The Council applied for planning permission to utilise land at Hall Ing for sludge drying purposes.

The Clerk and Consulting Engineer were to seek an interview with appropriate officers of Huddersfield Corporation with a view to clarifying certain matters with regard to the estimated cost of draining into Huddersfield Sewage Disposal Works.

The populous parts of the district are fairly adequately sewered but improved means of disposal are required in some of the outlying parts, particularly the Cartworth area.

Rivers and Streams

Inspections of new works of drainage and the construction of septic tanks and outfalls were made to prevent pollution of watercourses. Known cases of existing pollution of watercourses are dealt with as local circumstances permit.

(i) Chemical Analysis

Supply	Date Sampled	Haze and No.	pH	Total Solids (p.p.m.)	Ammonia Nitrogen	Albuminoid Nitrogen	Nitric Nitrogen	Nitrous Nitrogen	Chloride	Oxygen Absorbed	Temp. Hardness	Permanent Hardness	Total Hardness	Free Chlorine	Lead	Iron	Manganese	Aluminium	Fluoride
Holmbridge (Digley) Bradshaw	6-10-65	5	8.6	80.0	0.118	0.158	0.125	Nil	13.0	1.58	17.0	12.0	29.0	0.25	Nil	0.24	0.15	0.40	—
	22- 7-65	5	6.6	130.0	0.180	0.168	0.24	Nil	31.0	0.326	16.0	40.0	56.0	0.20	Nil	1.20	0.05	0.10	—
Greave	6-10-65	5	8.6	70.0	0.066	0.132	0.125	Nil	11.0	1.79	16.0	20.0	36.0	0.2	Nil	0.08	0.10	0.40	—
Holme	11-10-65	5	6.2	70.0	0.033	0.033	0.35	Nil	11.0	0.33	18.0	20.0	38.0	Nil	Nil	0.16	Nil	0.10	—
Holmestyes	15- 7-65	5	8.4	—	0.056	0.126	0.35	Nil	15.0	0.98	14.0	24.0	38.0	0.2	Nil	0.24	0.18	0.40	—
Blackmoorfoot (North) Snape	8- 7-65	5	8.9	120.0	0.264	0.162	0.75	Nil	15.0	0.46	15.0	25.0	40.0	0.2	Nil	0.08	0.20	0.30	—
Gooseholes	11-10-65	5	6.2	100.0	0.074	0.181	0.25	Nil	20.0	1.17	12.0	30.0	42.0	Trace	Nil	0.12	0.10	0.30	—
	2- 6-65	5	6.4	120.0	0.08	0.112	1.66	Nil	13.0	0.74	25.0	30.0	55.0	—	Nil	0.10	0.05	0.50	—
Foxhouse	3- 8-65	5	6.0	170.0	0.158	0.632	1.00	Nil	17.0	5.25	16.0	54.0	70.0	Trace	Nil	0.24	Nil	0.40	—
Bankhouse	3- 8-65	5	6.6	180.0	0.145	0.132	1.25	Nil	23.0	0.56	24.0	55.0	79.0	—	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.40	—
Victoria	5- 7-65	5	6.6	290.0	0.084	0.081	0.125	Nil	19.0	0.324	21.0	10.0	31.0	—	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.30	—
Deerhill	5- 7-65	5	8.2	100.0	0.264	0.211	1.00	Nil	18.0	0.286	20.0	7.0	27.0	0.2	Nil	0.28	0.15	0.10	—

Closet Accommodation

It is estimated that of the 7,186 houses in the district at the end of the year, 6,370 houses (88·7 %) had water closet accommodation for their sole or shared use. The remaining 816 houses (11·3 %) had 535 privies, 72 tubs and pails and 21 chemical closets, a total of 628 closets, for their sole or shared use. (See detailed analysis on page 15).

It is estimated that 27 privies etc., exist in 20 non-domestic premises.

Particulars of new water closets installed are as follows:—

(a) In New Houses—

(i) Council Houses		est.	46	
(ii) Private development (55 houses)		est.	55	
			101	101

(b) In Existing Premises—

	Houses	Other Premises	
(i) No. of privies, etc., reconstructed as W.C's.	4	—	
(ii) No. of W.C's. installed in replacement of dismantled privies, tubs., etc.	11	1	
(iii) No. of W.C's. installed as additional accommodation to existing closets	26	4	
	41	5	46

Total number of W.C's. installed	..	..	..	..	147

No. of closets other than water closets converted, dismantled or demolished following:—

(a) Installation of water closets	..	..	..	..	16
(b) Demolition, closure, etc., of houses	..	..	..	..	8
					24

Privy Grants

A grant of £40 or half the cost, whichever is less, is paid for each privy or tub closet reconstructed as, or replaced by, a water closet. Grants were paid in 1965 in respect of 11 such closets.

Improvement Grants

Improvement grants were paid in 1965 in respect of 8 houses where closets, other than water closets, had been in use and the use of the 7 privies, etc., concerned was discontinued.

Refuse Collection and Disposal

The Chief Public Health Inspector is responsible for superintending the refuse collection and disposal service including the maintenance of refuse transport. The latter being carried out by private garages, with the exception that the Health Department foreman has as one duty, the greasing and changing of oils of refuse transport vehicles.

Refuse and Salvage Collection arrangements:—

A fortnightly (10 working day) “back door” house refuse collection is in operation. Shops in the centres of Holmfirth, Honley and New Mill have a weekly collection of trade refuse.

Refuse collecting area table

Refuse collecting area	Vehicle No.	Make	Nominal Capacity	Team
1. Holmfirth—West of river (b)	1	Ford 4D (1956)	7 cu yds. side loader.	(a) Driver & 2 loaders.
2. Holmfirth—East of river (b)	2	Ford 4D (1957)	7 cu. yds. side loader	(a) Driver & 2 loaders.
3. New Mill (b)	13	Bedford TK (May 1965	7 cu. yds. side loader.	(a) Driver & 2 loaders.
4. Honley and part Holmfirth	6	S. & D. (1961)	16/18 cu. yds. F & A tipper.	(a) Driver & 2 loaders.
5. Honley (b)	11	Bedford T.K. (June, 1964)	7 cu. yds. side loader	(a) Driver & 2 loaders.
Shop & factory paper salvage	5	Karrier Bantam (1959)	10 cu. yds. Derby	(a) Driver & 1 loader

Notes: (a) driver to assist in loading.
(b) also carry out emptying of prives and tubs.

Refuse disposal

About 5 % of the refuse collected is destroyed at the Honley Destructor, Scotgate, and about 95 % is dealt with by partly controlled tipping at four tips situated at Berry Banks (Holmfirth), Scotgate Road (Honley) and Foster Place and Sike Bottom (New Mill). A full-time tip attendant is employed at Holmfirth tip and one at Honley tip.

Salvage

Apart from the full-time salvage vehicle (No. 5) a salvage basket compartment is carried on each refuse vehicle.

One man is employed full-time on baling of waste paper, etc. Spare refuse loaders assist in the work when available. A twin ram electrically powered press and a smaller hand press are used.

Salvage collected and sold during the year ended 31st March, 1966:—

	T.	C.	Q.	£	s.	d.
Cartons	—	—	—	22	10	0
Waste Paper	245	14	0	2239	1	3
Metals and Textiles	17	0	0	280	17	9
Totals ..	262	14	0	£2542	9	0

The salvage bonus amounted to £514 1s. 7d. the maximum bonus per man being £24 8s. 7d. for the 12 months. Each cleansing section employee shares the bonus on a basis of months employed.

Cleansing Section Staff

The full establishment of the Cleansing section was 24 men including the foreman. During the year 5 men were taken on and one of the same men left. Two other men left of their own accord, but one of them was taken on again later in the year.

Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963

No visits were made under the Act during 1965.

Common Lodging Houses

There are no Common Lodging Houses in the District.

**West Riding County Council
(General Powers) Act, 1951**

Registration of Hairdressers

Nineteen premises are registered for carrying on the trade of hairdresser or barber. There are no byelaws in operation in connection with these businesses.

Clean Air

A volumetric air pollution measuring instrument is situated in the Council Offices, Holmfirth.

The following are the results of the instrument:—

	Average Value		Highest Value		Lowest Value	
	Smoke	SO ₂	Smoke	SO ₂	Smoke	SO ₂
January	181	213	348	393	44	63
February	196	211	440	498	68	80
March	172	206	288	363	44	119
April	123	144	316	323	32	63
May	73	112	120	173	38	50
June	69	112	147	216	29	61
July	70	102	132	235	45	38
August	62	75	88	108	30	46
September	96	100	158	163	27	66
October	164	164	371	337	43	68
November	152	174	457	409	43	68
December	157	157	291	313	43	72

Figures indicate the concentration of smoke and sulphur dioxide in micro-grammes per cubic metre.

Thirty-four observations (30 minutes) were made of 20 factory chimneys and in 3 cases the stoker and manager were interviewed following excessive smoke emission.

Three notices of intention to instal and one application for prior approval of a furnace, were received, the latter being approved.

Rag, Flock and Other Filling Materials Act, 1951

There are no premises in the district licensed to manufacture or store rag flock, but one is registered for upholstery. No samples of filling materials were submitted for analysis during the year.

Moveable Dwellings and Caravans

During the year one Caravan Site Licence was issued. There was one site licensed for a single caravan and one site licensed for 15 caravans at the end of the year.

Filthy and Verminous Premises

Under this heading 43 visits were made.

Two houses were found to be infested with bed bugs and were sprayed with insecticide. Five premises were sprayed with insecticide on request where fleas were alleged to be present. In addition disinfestation treatment was carried out at 6 other houses following complaints of insect nuisances. Visits were made to two Council houses regarding untidy and dirty conditions.

Factories Act, 1961

1. Inspections for Purposes of Provisions as to Health

Premises	No. on Register	Inspections	Written Notices	Owners Prosecuted
(1) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	7	—	—	—
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	164	1	—	—
(3) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	1	3	—	—
Total	172	4	—	—

2. Cases in which Defects were found: NIL.

3. Outworkers

There were 84 outworkers in the district employed as menders and burlers for various textile firms.

The Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949

The duties of Rodent Operative are included in the duties of the Health Department foreman.

	Local Authority	Dwelling Houses	Others (incl. Business)	Total	Agricul- tural
Number of properties in- spected by L.A. as a result of:					
(a) Notification ..	5	69	28	102	—
(b) Survey	3	—	—	3	—
Total Inspections and re- inspections	55	159	75	289	4
Number of properties found to be infested by rats	5	42	14	61	2
Number of properties found to be infested by mice	—	27	14	41	—
Number of infested prop- erties treated by L.A. (first treatment) ..	8	69	28	105	2
Total treatments carried out including re-treat- ments	14	73	35	122	2

Sewer Treatment

The following treatment of the Council’s sewers was carried out during the year:—

	October, 1965
Number of manholes baited	72
Number of visits	72
Number of manholes showing pre-bait taken ..	Not known no revisits
Poison used	Fluoracetamide

NUMBER OF DWELLING HOUSES ON PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY AT THE 31st DECEMBER, 1965																	
	Austonley	Cartworth	Fulstone	Hepworth	Holme	Honley Central	Honley East	Honley Stn.	Honley West	Netherthong	Nth. Central	Scholes	Stn. Central	Thurstonland	Uppertthong	Wooldale	
No. of houses on Public Supply.. ..	382	106	531	165	106	816	395	286	454	482	450	413	410	236	506	913	6651
Percentage on Public Supply.. ..	93.6	41.2	88.8	69.3	97.2	99.9	98.0	100	93.4	94.0	96.6	89.4	91.3	94.8	95.8	99.8	92.5

ANALYSIS OF ESTIMATED PRIVY CLOSET, ETC., ACCOMMODATION FOR DWELLING HOUSES AT THE 31st DECEMBER, 1965																	
No. of privies	30	100	101	52	3	—	3	—	16	37	8	69	46	8	49	13	535
No. of tubs and pails ..	1	4	2	3	—	8	6	5	25	—	1	—	—	4	3	10	72
No. of chemical closets	3	7	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	1	1	2	21
Total of privies, tubs., etc.	34	111	103	57	3	9	9	5	41	37	10	70	48	13	53	25	628

NUMBER OF DWELLING HOUSES ESTIMATED:—																	
in District	408	257	598	238	109	817	403	286	486	513	466	462	449	249	528	917	7186
have water closet accommodation ..	363	114	460	173	106	805	393	280	433	466	452	370	383	230	454	888	6370
% having water closet accommodation ..	89.0	44.4	76.9	72.7	97.2	98.5	97.5	97.9	89.1	90.8	97.0	80.3	85.3	92.4	86.0	96.8	88.7
have other than water closet accommodation	45	143	138	65	3	12	10	6	53	47	14	92	66	19	74	29	816
% having other than water closet accommodation	11.0	55.6	23.1	27.3	2.8	1.5	2.5	2.1	10.9	9.2	3.0	19.7	14.7	7.6	14.0	3.2	11.3

Sanitary Inspection of the Area

1. Notices served for Abatement of Nuisances

There were 77 informal notices for the abatement of nuisances outstanding at the end of 1964. During the year 78 (including 2 statutory notices) were issued and 131 complied with or withdrawn leaving 24 (including 2 statutory notices) outstanding at the end of 1965.

2. Public Health Inspectors' Inspections and Visits during 1965:—

General Public Health	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	194
Housing Inspections (including housing nuisances)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1198
Moveable dwellings & Caravans	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
Factories—Health Provisions—Factories Act	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25
Cleansing Section administration & refuse disposal	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	625
Transport	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	213
Rats and Mice	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	34
Building Byelaws (new drainage & new sanitary fittings)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	386
Infectious Disease and Disinfection	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Inspection of Meat and other foods	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	582
Food Shops	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	31
Food Sampling	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	89
Clean Air	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	41
Slaughterhouses	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Shops—nuisances	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9
Total Number of Inspections and Visits	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3442

3. Sanitary Improvements effected following action by the Public Health Inspectors

Repairs or renewals carried out:—

Chimneys	..	..	..	1	Fireplace	..	..	..	1
Roofs	..	..	..	6	Sink	..	..	..	1
Gutters	..	..	..	2	Dustbins provided by owners	..	..	..	10
Rainwater pipes	..	..	..	1	or occupiers	..	..	..	1
External Walls	..	..	..	1	Hot Water System	..	..	..	1
Ceilings	..	..	..	1	Water Supply	..	..	..	4
Windows	..	..	..	2	Drains	..	..	..	20
Internal Walls	..	..	..	2	Drains (cleared only)	..	..	..	5
Floors..	..	..	..	1	Water closets..	..	..	..	

SECTION IV

HOUSING

Mr. W. Hargreaves, Chief Public Health Inspector, reports:—

Progress with the Council's programme for dealing with unfit houses formulated in 1954 has continued during the year.

The first ten years of the programme ended on the 1st September, 1965. A summary of the position at the 31st December, 1965, is given below:—

The Total Problem

(a) Total number of houses estimated to be unfit	..	600
(b) Total number of years required to deal with them	..	20

First Ten Years Programme (1956-65)

Number of houses proposed to be dealt with	..	300
Number of houses dealt with other than above	..	72

Position at 31st December, 1965 (revised)

Number of houses represented as unfit	..	314
Number of houses dealt with but not formally represented	..	8
Demolition Orders made and Undertakings to demolish on vacation accepted	..	160
Closing Orders made or Undertakings not to use for habitation accepted	..	118
Number of houses covered by Confirmed Clearance Orders	..	25
Number of houses on which decisions have not yet been reached or deferred	..	8
Number of houses where undertaking to make fit accepted	..	11

Demolition and Closures (revised)

Number of houses demolished as a result of Orders made or Undertakings accepted since 1956	..	107
Number of houses demolished as a result of informal action	..	8
Number of houses in process of demolition	..	2
Number of houses vacated and awaiting demolition	..	59
Number closed as a result of Closing Orders and undertakings	..	109
Number of houses still occupied but subject to:		
(a) Demolition Orders	..	5
(b) Closing Orders	..	12
Number of houses made fit (formerly closing order)	..	1

Details of the Council's proposals for dealing with unfit houses in the area were given in the annual report for 1955.

Provision of New Houses

Additional dwellinghouses provided during the year were as follows:

(a) By the Local Authority—New permanent type	..	46
(b) By private enterprise—New houses	..	55
Total	..	101

Housing Statistics

Houses in Clearance Areas and Unfit Houses elsewhere

Number of houses included in Representations made during the year:—

(a) In Clearance Areas	..	Nil
(b) Individual Unfit Houses	..	24

Houses Demolished

	Houses Demolished	Displaced Persons	Displaced during year Families
In Clearance Areas	—	22	9
Not in Clearance Areas:			
(a) As a result of formal or informal procedure under Section 17(1) Housing Act, 1957	19	31	15
(b) Local Authority owned houses certified unfit by the Medical Officer of Health	—	—	—

Unfit Houses Closed

	Number	Displaced Persons	Displaced during year Families
Under Sections 16(4) (Undertakings), 17(1) (Inexpedient to demolish), and 35(1), Housing Act, 1957	8	15	6

Unfit Houses made fit and houses in which defects were remedied

	By Owner	By Local Authority
After informal action by Local Authority	70	—
After formal action under the Public Health and Housing Acts	—	—

Number of families rehoused during the year into Council owned dwellings

(a) From Clearance Areas, Individual Unfit Houses, etc. ..	13
(b) From Overcrowded Houses	—

Rent Act, 1957

(a) Number of certificates of disrepair granted	Nil
(b) Number of undertakings to execute repairs given by owners to the Local Authority	Nil
(c) Number of certificates of disrepair revoked	Nil

Overcrowding

No overcrowded families were rehoused by the Council.

Grants for Conversion or Improvements of Housing Accommodation

	Formal applications received during the year No. of dwellings	Applications approved during the year No. of dwellings	No. of dwellings completed during the year
(a) Conversions (No. of dwellings resulting from conversions):—			
Discretionary Grants	Nil	Nil	1
(b) Improvements:—			
Standard Grants	56	56	45
Discretionary Grants	1	1	3

Since commencement of Standard Grants in June, 1959, 335 applications have been approved and improvements at 255 have been completed. 13 of the 56 Standard Grants and the one Discretionary Grant approved in 1965 were for tenanted houses.

Details of advances for the purpose of acquiring or constructing Houses

During 1965, 36 advances were made under the Housing Acts.

SECTION V

Mr. W. Hargreaves, Chief Public Health Inspector, reports:—

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Milk

The supervision of all dairy farms and milk production is under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

There are 46 estimated sources of supply of untreated (Farm Bottled) Milk in the Urban District.

Producer/Retailers	34
Producers only (This milk is retailed by 5 distributors) ..	6
Producer/Retailers from premises outside the district ..	4
Producer only outside the district (retailed by 2 distributors in the district)	2
Total	46

Milk Sampling

Sampling of milk supplies by the department has been restricted to examination of untreated (Farm Bottled) Milk for the presence of Tuberculosis and Brucella abortus. The procedure adopted has been to sample supplies in the retail containers. In order to sample systematically it was necessary to visit the farms. Where such a sample was reported as being infected with Brucella abortus, the producer was notified and a sample of milk was taken from every milking cow in the herd. The ear number of each cow was noted and the milk from every infected cow was made subject to an order served by the Medical Officer of Health, under Section 20 of the Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations, 1959, and was not sold without being heat treated.

A total of 15 cows were found to be infected. The Medical Officer of Health made 3 orders restricting the sale of raw milk from the 13 cows, 2 infected cows being sold in a market before the making of the order. At the end of 1964, one order was still operative in respect of the milk from one cow. Ten infected cows were disposed of by the producers in the following manner:—4 were sent for slaughter and 6 were sold in the cattle markets. One order in respect of one cow was still operative at the end of 1965.

Examination for the presence of *Brucella abortus*

No. of herd samples taken	..	..	..	..	..	49
No. of herd samples found to be infected	..	..	..	..	..	7
No. of "individual cow" samples taken	..	..	..	..	..	11
No. of "individual cow" samples found to be infected	..	..	..	..	..	3
No. of herds infected	..	..	..	..	..	9(a)
No. of cows infected..	..	..	..	..	..	14
(a) includes 4 infected herds reported by other authorities.						

Biological examination for the presence of Tuberculosis

No. of herd samples taken	..	..	..	..	..	36
No. of herd samples found to be infected..	..	..	..	..	..	Nil

Ice Cream

At the end of 1965 there were 2 premises registered for the manufacture and sale of ice cream, and 68 were registered for sale only.

Bread

There are 10 bakehouses in the district.

Section 63, Food and Drugs Act, 1955

The West Riding County Council is the Authority responsible for the Food Adulteration Section of the Act. The Chief Inspector of Weights and Measures reports that during the year 32 milk samples, 3 drug samples, and 14 samples of other foods were examined. Four of the milk samples were found to be deficient in fat and one sample of beef sausage was found to contain preservative when no preservative notice was displayed. In each of these cases cautions were issued by the Clerk of the County Council.

Other Foods

The following food from retail shops was found to be unfit for human consumption and was voluntarily surrendered for destruction:—

		lbs.
Canned Meat	..	96
Canned Fish	..	11
Canned Fruit	..	149
Canned Vegetables	..	24
Other canned foods	..	26
Total	..	306 lbs.

Food Byelaws

The Byelaws made under Section 15 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, concerning the handling, wrapping and delivery of food, and sale of food in the open air, were in operation throughout the year.

Meat

Regular slaughtering and meat inspection has taken place at the 5 licensed slaughterhouses in the district up to May, 1965, when the Swanbank slaughterhouse, though licensed, ceased to be used.

Particulars of carcasses inspected by the Public Health Inspectors and condemned are shown below:—

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	385	1	1	1158	2079
Carcases Inspected	385	1	1	1158	2079
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci					
Whole carcasses condemned ..	—	—	—	—	2
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ..	27	—	1	49	74
Percentage of number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis or Cysticerci ..	7.0	—	100.0	4.2	3.7
Tuberculosis only					
Whole carcasses condemned ..	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ..	—	—	—	—	19
Percentage of number inspected affected with Tuberculosis ..	—	—	—	—	0.9
Cysticercosis only					
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ..	5	—	—	—	—
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	1	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally con- demned	—	—	—	—	—

Total weight of meat or organs voluntarily surrendered: 959 lbs.

100% meat inspection and marking has been carried out during the year with a minimum of overtime working. Charges of 2s. 6d. for each bovine, 9d. for each calf or pig and 6d. for each sheep or lamb inspected, were made.

The number of butchers' shops in the district is 24, whilst the number of premises registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, for the manufacture of sausages, potted meats, etc., is 22.

During the year 31 visits were made to food shops and food preparing premises.

Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933

No new licence was issued during the year. The number of slaughtermen licensed at the end of the year was 23.

SECTION VI

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF DISEASES

Dysentery

No cases of Dysentery were notified during the year.

Whooping Cough

Six cases of Whooping Cough were notified during the year. 3 in October and 3 in November. Of these cases one was aged 2 years, four were aged 5 years and one was aged 6 years. All the patients were resident in Hepworth.

Measles

A total of 179 cases were notified, 117 in January, 30 in February, 16 in March, 8 in April, 5 in May, 1 in June and 2 in July. Six of these cases were under one year of age, 95 were aged 1—5 years and 78 were aged 5—14 years. Of the cases 98 resided in Holmfirth, 22 in New Mill, 16 in Brockholes, 12 in Holme, 8 in Thongsbridge, 7 in Honley, 5 in Holmbridge, 4 in Scholes, 3 in Wooldale and one each in Hepworth, Cartworth, Netherthong and Thurstonland.

Tuberculosis

During the year, one case of Pulmonary Tuberculosis was entered in the register whilst 8 cases of Pulmonary and one case of Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis were removed. The cases remaining on the register at the end of the year were:—

Pulmonary	..	..	..	Male 26	Female 11
Non-pulmonary	..	..	..	Male 5	Female 2

SECTION VII

**COUNTY COUNCIL
OF THE
WEST RIDING OF YORKSHIRE**

DIVISION 20

URBAN DISTRICTS OF :

COLNE VALLEY
DENBY DALE
HOLMFIRTH

KIRKBURTON
MELTHAM
SADDLEWORTH

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE
DIVISIONAL MEDICAL OFFICER

BY

ERIC WARD
M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

1965

DIVISIONAL STAFF at 31.12.65

Divisional Medical Officer

E. WARD, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Senior Assistant County Medical Officers and School Medical Officers

A. A. KENYON, M.B., Ch.B.

A. K. RAKSHIT, M.B., B.S., D.P.H. (Appointed 1.6.65)

Assistant County Medical Officers and School Medical Officers

C. N. CAPES, M.B., Ch.B.

***W. P. B. STONEHOUSE, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.**

Clinic Medical Officers (Part-time)

A. N. BRADFORD, M.B., B.C., L.M.S.S.A.
L. M. SYKES, M.B., Ch.B.
B. EAGLES, M.B., Ch.B.
A. HAND, M.B., Ch.B.
E. HIGGINS, M.B., Ch.B.

T. A. LAMBROS, M.B., Ch.B.
S. M. LIGHTOWLER, M.B., Ch.B.
H. MERCER, M.B., Ch.B.
H. C. PICKERING, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
E. D. SHAW, M.B., Ch.B.

Divisional Nursing Officer: Miss M. P. BRAMLEY

(Transferred to Div. 16, 8.11.65)

Miss J. L. LAW (Appointed 3.1.66)

Health Visitors and School Nurses:

***Mrs. S. ADKIN (Resigned 14.11.65)**
Mrs. M. J. BALL
Miss J. M. BALMFORTH
***Mrs. B. BUCKLEY (Resigned 13.8.65)**
Miss E. DAVIES (Appointed 13.9.65)
Mrs. M. DEVY
Mrs. F. E. FISCHER
Mrs. P. HARTLEY
Mrs. D. Y. HELM (Resigned 30.4.65)
Mrs. E. L. B. LYTHE

Miss B. I. OWNSWORTH
Mrs. P. C. PEARSON
Miss. R. PYATT
Mrs. A. ROYSTON
Miss A. SHAW
Miss M. TRACEY
Mrs. G. M. WADSWORTH
(Appointed 20.7.65)
***Mrs. J. YATES**

Assistants to the Health Visitors:

***Mrs. M. W. ALLOTT**
***Mrs. A. A. BUTTERWORTH**
Miss P. CARTER (Resigned 31.1.65)
***Mrs. B. CLAYTON (Appointed 10.6.65)**

Mrs. N. LEATHAM
Mrs. J. LEACH
Mrs. D. SPENCER
***Mrs. M. STAINFORTH**

Midwives:

Miss A. CHARLESWORTH
Mrs. M. GREEN
Mrs. K. HAIGH

***Mrs. E. M. HOLGATE**
Mrs. E. KILROY
Mrs. M. KILROY (Appointed 1.11.65)

Nurse/Midwives:

Miss M. ASHTON
Mrs. K. BRADSHAW
Miss K. BROOKES
Miss C. CRABTREE
Miss C. M. DUCKWORTH

Miss J. ELLOR (Resigned 15.9.65)
Miss E. EVANS
Miss A. HOPE
Mrs. K. M. KAYE
Miss M. SYKES

Home Nurses:

Mrs. B. BENTLEY
Mrs. J. D. BOTTOM
*Miss B. CHADWICK
*Mrs. L. P. DEAN
Miss M. D. FIELDING
Mrs. N. PLATT
Mrs. B. REDFERN (Resigned 31.8.65)

Mrs. H. M. STURGEON
Mrs. J. TAYLOR
Mrs. M. E. TIFFANY
(Appointed 11.10.65)
Miss. M. WHITELEY
Mrs. E. H. WILSON (Appointed 23.8.65)

Mental Welfare Officers:

Mrs. A. L. CARTER
Mr. D. COCKIN

Mr. F. B. SYKES

Home Teacher for (Mentally) Subnormal Children:

Miss E. BALL, Seconded to Kirkburton Training Centre.

Speech Therapist: VACANT

Kirkburton Training Centre Staff:

Supervisor: Mrs. J. BOOTH. **Senior Assistant Supervisor:** Miss S. M. THISTLETHWAITE

Assistant Supervisors:

Mrs. M. BARRACLOUGH (Resigned 21.5.65)
Mrs. D. H. ELLIS
Mrs. N. NOBLE (Appointed 12.7.65)

Senior Instructor: Mr. A. D. BERRY (Appointed 3.5.65)

Instructor: Mr. P. H. ROBERTS

Trainee: Miss S. A. RAMSEY (N.A.M.H. Course from 21.9.64)

Temporary General Assistant:

Miss A. M. DEWES (Resigned 17.9.65)
Mrs. J. D. ARMSTRONG (Appointed 8.9.65)

Senior Clerk: Mr. G. A. BEATSON

**Part-time*

INTRODUCTION

In this section an account is given of the services provided by the West Riding County Council in the Division.

The Division which consists of the Urban Districts of Colne Valley, Denby Dale, Holmfirth, Kirkburton, Meltham and Saddleworth, has a population of 91,920 and an area of 82,750 acres. Although the population is only slightly more than one person per acre on average, owing to the wild moorland nature of much of the Division, the majority of the inhabitants live in small urban communities in the various valleys.

STAFF

The Medical Staff consists of a Divisional Medical Officer who is also Medical Officer of Health for the six County Districts in the Division and one Senior Assistant County Medical Officer (who is also Deputy Medical Officer of Health for all the County Districts apart from Saddleworth). In addition there is one full-time Assistant County Medical Officer and nine part-time Medical Officers who undertake sessional duties at Infant Welfare and Ante-Natal Clinics.

Three Mental Welfare Officers are employed wholly in the Division.

With the opening of the new Kirkburton Training Centre the former Home Teacher for the subnormal was seconded to the Centre where she is employed full time.

The rest of the staff at the Training Centre consists of a Supervisor, a Senior and two Assistant Supervisors, an Instructor and a Trainee.

Details of the Health Visiting, Home Nursing and Midwifery Staffs will be found later in this report.

The statistics given in this Section relate to the whole Division but where practicable they are sub-divided into those for the various districts.

COMPARATIVE STATISTICS FOR 1965

	Colne Valley U.D.	Denby Dale U.D.	Holmfirth U.D.	Kirkburton U.D.	Meltham U.D.	Saddleworth U.D.	Division No. 20	Aggregate West Riding U.D's.	West Riding Admin. County	England & Wales prov. figures
Area (Acres) ..	16,052	10,165	17,565	14,577	5,906	18,485	82,750	380,334	1,609,759	*
Population ..	20,980	9,720	18,720	18,690	5,660	18,150	91,920	1,229,010	1,731,100	*
Live Births ..	336	156	306	310	97	305	1,510	22,095	31,463	*
All Births ..	5	4	5	2	1	5	22	381	511	*
Deaths ..	261	135	321	332	83	230	1,362	15,153	20,121	*
Deaths under 1 year of age ..	1	3	8	10	3	5	30	464	652	*
Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated population (Crude)	16.02	16.05	16.35	16.59	17.14	16.80	16.43	18.0	18.2	18.0
„ (Adjusted)	17.94	17.82	18.15	18.41	19.71	18.48	—	18.3	18.4	—
Death Rates per 1,000 estimated population All Causes (Crude)	12.44	13.89	17.15	17.76	14.66	12.67	14.82	12.3	11.6	11.5
„ (Adjusted)	12.56	13.20	13.03	11.54	15.69	11.91	—	12.7	12.4	—
Infective and Parasitic diseases excluding D.B. but including syphilis and other D. ..	—	—	—	0.11	—	0.11	0.04	0.03	0.04	*
Tuberculosis of Respiratory system	—	—	0.16	0.16	—	0.06	0.08	0.03	0.04	0.04
Other forms of Tuberculosis ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.01
Respiratory Diseases excluding tuberculosis of respiratory system) ..	0.62	1.34	1.71	2.89	1.24	1.38	1.57	1.39	1.30	*
Cancer ..	2.14	2.67	2.83	2.19	2.47	2.31	2.40	2.19	2.07	1.67
Heart and Circulatory diseases ..	5.24	6.17	6.36	7.17	6.71	5.01	6.01	4.83	4.48	*
Vascular Lesions of the Nervous System	1.95	1.75	3.85	2.57	2.12	1.76	2.42	1.95	1.82	*
Infant Mortality	2.98	19.23	26.14	32.26	30.93	16.39	19.87	21.0	20.7	19.0
Fetal Mortality	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.13	0.16	0.25

*Figures not available.

VITAL STATISTICS

Births

The number of live births registered in the Divisional area during 1965 was 1,510 (803 male, 707 female) a decrease of 23 compared with the previous year.

THE CRUDE BIRTH RATE was 16.43 per 1,000 of the estimated population as compared with 16.81 for 1964.

The illegitimate live births numbered 82 or 5.43% of the total live births. This compares with 29 or 2.68% in 1955, 34 in 1959, 63 in 1961, 57 in 1962, 77 in 1963 and 88 in 1964.

Deaths

The deaths assigned to the Divisional area after correction for transfers were 1,362 (680 male, 682 female) an increase of 9 on the total for 1964.

THE CRUDE DEATH RATE from all causes was 14.82 per 1,000 of the estimated population as compared with 14.84 for the previous year.

The following were the principal causes of death in order of frequency:

(i) Diseases of the heart and Circulatory System	552
(ii) Intra-Cranial Vascular lesions	222
(iii) Malignant Neoplasms	221
(iv) Respiratory Diseases (excluding Pulmonary Tuberculosis)	144

These four causes accounted for 83.63% of the total deaths.

Infant Mortality

In 1965 the deaths of infants under one year of age numbered 30, as compared with 30 in the previous year. Of these deaths 18 infants were under 4 weeks of age at the time of death.

THE INFANT MORTALITY RATE was 19.87 per 1,000 live births, as compared with 19.57 for 1964.

The death rate amongst legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births was 20.31 as compared with 20.07 for 1964.

One illegitimate child died under one year of age giving a death rate amongst illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births of 12.20.

The following table gives the causes of death of all infants at various ages under one year:—

DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.

Causes of Death	Under 1 day	1-2 days	2-5 days	5-7 days	Total under 1 week	1-2 weeks	2-4 weeks	Total under 1 month	1-3 months	3-6 months	6-9 months	9-12 months	Total under 1 year
1. Pneumonia ..	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	1	2	—	—	4
2. Leukæmia ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2
3. Congenital Malforma- tions ..	3	—	—	—	3	2	—	5	1	1	1	—	8
4. Premature Birth ..	5	—	1	—	6	—	—	6	1	—	—	—	7
5. Acute Peritonitis ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
6. Chronic Intestinal Obstruction ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
7. Acute Bronchitis ..	—	—	1	1	2	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	3
8. Cerebral Haemorrhage ..	1	1	1	—	3	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	3
9. Atelectasis ..	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
TOTAL ..	10	1	4	1	16	2	—	18	4	4	2	2	30

EPIDEMIOLOGY

Smallpox

No cases of smallpox were reported during the year.

The number of records of vaccinations and re-vaccinations received during the year was 720 and 47 as compared with 551 and 35 respectively in the previous year.

Details of the various age groups vaccinated and re-vaccinated are given below:—

District	VACCINATIONS						RE-VACCINATIONS				
	Under 1	1	2-4	5-14	15+	Total	1	2-4	5-14	15+	Total
Colne Valley	5	106	37	2	4	154	—	—	2	—	2
Denby Dale	28	60	6	—	—	94	—	—	—	—	—
Holmfirth	19	79	36	—	4	138	—	—	2	16	18
Kirkburton	4	99	29	3	4	139	—	—	1	6	7
Meltham	4	31	29	—	—	64	—	—	—	—	—
Saddleworth	10	79	27	3	12	131	—	—	6	14	20
TOTAL	70	454	164	8	24	720	—	—	11	36	47

No cases of Generalised Vaccinia were reported.

Diphtheria

No cases of Diphtheria were notified during the year.

Arrangements for immunisation have continued as in previous years, the inoculations being given at Infant Welfare Centres and by private medical practitioners.

During the year, 1,465 children received a full course of primary immunisation and 1,447 received booster doses as compared with 1,395 and 530 respectively in 1964.

Both the number of children attending for a primary course of immunisation and those having booster immunisations during the year are higher than those for 1964, the primary courses being up by 70 and the boosters by 917. Probably the large increase in the number of booster doses is due to the fact that a diphtheria/tetanus booster on entry to school is now being accepted as a common practice.

Of the 1,533 children born in 1964, 1,171 were immunised against diphtheria either in 1964 or 1965. This is equivalent to a percentage of 76.4, which is identical with that of last year.

Number of Children Immunised in 1965 Against Diphtheria

Urban District	Full Courses Children born in years							
	1965	1964	1963	1962	1961	1956-60	1951-55	Total
Colne Valley ..	168	173	14	15	13	19	4	406
Denby Dale ..	56	62	4	2	5	6	—	135
Holmfirth ..	85	85	11	10	10	13	3	217
Kirkburton ..	92	89	9	13	8	9	2	222
Meltham ..	58	50	7	4	4	4	—	127
Saddleworth ..	154	157	12	8	9	17	1	358
TOTAL ..	613	616	57	52	49	68	10	1465

Secondary Booster Injection								
Urban District	1965	1964	1963	1962	1961	1956-60	1951-55	Total
Colne Valley ..	2	12	53	71	79	125	7	349
Denby Dale ..	—	6	19	20	14	55	2	116
Holmfirth ..	3	31	39	27	99	144	13	356
Kirkburton ..	1	10	37	34	58	101	8	249
Meltham ..	—	4	10	17	8	52	2	93
Saddleworth ..	1	8	55	81	33	96	10	284
TOTAL ..	7	71	213	250	291	573	42	1447

Records of the immunisation state of children in the Divisional area as at 31st December, 1965, are shown below:—

Age at 31.12.65 <i>i.e.</i> , Born in Year	Under 1 1965	1-4 1961-64	5-9 1956-60	10-14 1951-55	Total Under 15
Last complete course of in- jections (whether primary or booster)					
A. 1961-65	620	3,325	4,081	3,393	11,419
B. 1960 or earlier	—	—	1,672	2,005	3,677
	Children under 5		Children 5-14		
Estimated mid-year child population	5,500		13,800		19,300
Percentage of child popula- tion last immunised 1961-65 (whether primary or booster)	71.73		54.16		59.17

Whooping Cough

Immunisation of children against whooping cough has continued throughout the year, the vaccine being available either as a single antigen or in combination with the diphtheria and/or tetanus antigens. The majority of children immunised received protection through the combined antigens.

The inoculations have been carried out by private medical practitioners and at Infant Welfare Centres and during the year 1,465 children received protective treatment as follows, compared with 1,343 in 1964:—

District	Number of children immunised born in year							Total
	1965	1964	1963	1962	1961	1956-60	1951-55	
Colne Valley ..	168	173	14	15	13	19	4	406
Denby Dale ..	56	62	4	2	5	6	—	135
Holmfirth ..	85	85	11	10	10	13	3	217
Kirkburton ..	92	89	9	13	8	9	2	222
Meltham ..	58	50	7	4	4	4	—	127
Saddleworth ..	154	157	12	8	9	17	1	358
TOTAL ..	613	616	57	52	49	68	10	1465

Of the 1,533 children born in 1964 a total of 1,163 were immunised either in 1964 or 1965. This is equivalent to 75.9% of the total number of children born in 1964 and compares with 74% for 1963.

Dysentery

During the year 17 cases of Sonne Dysentery were notified in the Division as compared with 126 cases in 1964. Of these cases 12 occurred in the Colne Valley Urban District, 4 in the Denby Dale Urban District, and 1 in the Saddleworth Urban District. Of these, 9 were children of pre-school age, 3 were children of school age and 5 were adults.

Acute Poliomyelitis

No cases of acute poliomyelitis occurred during the year.

The arrangements for vaccination against poliomyelitis have continued.

During the year, vaccinations given were as follows:—

								Oral
Children born in 1965	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	324
Children born in 1964	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	938
Children born in 1963	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	141
Children born in 1962	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	66
Children born in 1958—1961	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	218
Others under age 16 years	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	132
Received 4th booster doses (children 5-11 years)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1412

Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fever

Five cases of paratyphoid fever occurred during the year, 4 in the Denby Dale Urban District and one in the Saddleworth Urban District.

The 4 cases in the Denby Dale Urban District were all members of one family. All the 5 cases occurred in August and all had been on holiday in the Blackpool area at the beginning of August when infected milk was in circulation.

Brucellosis in Cattle

During the year the Public Health Inspectors in the various Urban Districts in the Division have continued taking samples of milk for biological test for Tuberculosis and Brucellosis. No samples were positive for Tuberculosis but of 212 herd samples taken 42 were positive for Brucellosis by the Ring Test, 19 by cream culture test, 13 by serum agglutination and 12 by spleen culture test.

The follow-up of the positive herd samples resulted in the taking of 417 individual cow samples of which 129 were ring test positive and 48 were positive by cream culture test. In consequence of these results, 29 compulsory Pasteurisation Orders were made under Section 20 of the Milk and Dairies Regulations (General) 1959, involving 25 farms.

The very unsatisfactory position regarding the disposal of infected animals continues. No compensation is payable for animals sent for slaughter and whilst the majority of farmers are co-operative and conscientiously send the milk from infected animals for pasteurisation or sell the animals for slaughter, there are others who merely send the infected animals to an open market where they may or may not be bought for slaughter. Some animals undoubtedly find their way into other herds and continue to produce infected milk elsewhere. It is high time from a public health point of view that adequate steps were taken at Ministry level to eliminate this infection from dairy herds and thus prevent the occurrence of cases of this protracted and debilitating disease in humans.

Details of the samples taken in the various Urban Districts are given in the following table:—

District	HERDS				INDIVIDUAL COWS			
	No. Taken	Positive Results			No. Taken	Results Positive		
		Cream	Serum	Spleen		Cream	Serum	Spleen
Colne Valley	46	4	2	2	19	6	—	—
Denby Dale	26	2	4	4	78	7	—	—
Holmfirth	49	7	4	3	11	3	—	—
Kirkburton	68	4	1	1	195	27	—	—
Meltham	21	—	—	—	9	—	—	—
Saddleworth	2	2	2	2	105	5	2	2
TOTAL	212	19	13	12	417	48	2	2

Mass Radiography Service

Details of the Surveys carried out in the Divisional area during the year are as follows:—

Survey undertaken at	Number Examined	ABNORMALITIES DISCOVERED			
		Tuberculosis		Other	Total
		Active	Inactive		
Storthes Hall Hospital, Kirkburton U.D.	1702	3	3	8	14
Civic Hall, Slaithwaite, Colne Valley U.D.	1237	1	4	2	7
Messrs. Watkinson & Son Ltd., Holmfirth U.D.	193	—	1	—	1
The Town Hall, Kirkburton U.D.	458	—	1	2	3
Messrs. Broadhead & Grave Ltd., Kirkburton U.D.	203	—	2	—	2
W.R.C.C. Clinic, Lepton, Kirkburton U.D.	207	—	—	2	2
W.R.C.C. Clinic, Scissett, Denby Dale U.D.	604	1	1	1	3
B. Fletcher & Son Ltd., Greenfield, Saddleworth U.D.	448	1	2	2	5
The Reform Club, Delph, Saddleworth U.D.	272	—	—	2	2
TOTAL	5324	6	14	19	39

MIDWIFERY AND MATERNITY SERVICES

Domiciliary Midwifery

The number of cases attended by the domiciliary midwives during the year was 323 as compared with 342 in 1964.

At the commencement of the year, 5 midwives, one of them part-time, and 10 nurse/midwives were engaged in the Division. During the year, one midwife was appointed and one nurse/midwife resigned her appointment, whilst one nurse/midwife was re-classified home nurse.

At the end of the year the staff consisted of 6 midwives, one of them part-time and 8 nurse/midwives.

Of the cases attended 2 were patients who normally resided outside the Division (outward transfers).

Thus all but 2 of the babies delivered by the County midwives were born to women normally resident in the Divisional area. Of the remaining 5 births attributed to the Division, one was attended by a medical practitioner and transferred immediately to hospital, and 4 were inward transfers.

In addition, 5 miscarriages were attended by domiciliary midwives.

The services of the domiciliary midwives continued to be offered to all patients confined in hospitals or maternity homes but discharged home

before the 10th day of puerperium. During the year, 257 such patients received nursing care, 1207 individual visits being paid to them.

Of the 1,603 births notified and attributed to the Division, 326 occurred at home. The midwives and Home Nurse/Midwives together attended 281 cases as Midwives and 39 as Maternity Nurses. They paid 3,726 ante-natal and 5,857 post-natal visits. Four Midwives or Home Nurse/Midwives attended over 30 cases each, 3 attended over 20 cases each and 5 attended 10 cases and over. Three cases were attended by private Midwives who notified their intentions to practice in the area.

Notifications:

Three notifications relating to stillbirths were received from midwives practising in the Division.

Medical Assistance:

Medical aid forms sent in by midwives during 1965 numbered 122, (21 domiciliary, 101 institutional). The following table summarises the cases for which medical aid was sought:—

PREGNANCY			LABOUR		
	Dom.	Inst.		Dom.	Inst.
Ante-partum haemorrhage	—	1	Caesarean section	..	4
Haematuria	1	—	Episiotomy	1	10
Multiple pregnancy	1	1	Forceps delivery ..	—	4
	2	2	Labour—delayed ..	3	14
			Labour—premature ..	1	2
			Laceration—perineal ..	7	52
LYING-IN	Dom.	Inst.	Laceration—labial ..	1	2
Post-partum haemorrhage	1	1	Laceration—vaginal ..	1	—
			Malpresentation ..	3	6
THE CHILD	Dom.	Inst.	Retained placenta ..	—	1
Asphyxia	—	1		17	95
Cyanosed child ..	—	1			
Prematurity	—	1			
Respiratory distress	1	—			
	1	3			

The institutional notifications all related to mothers confined in the Holme Valley Memorial Hospital.

Gas and Air Analgesia

The midwives generally appear to prefer to use trilene apparatus to the gas and air machine, both on the grounds of its easier portability and its analgesic qualities. At the end of the year there were still 4 gas and air machines in the Division, but only one of these was on issue to a practising midwife, the three others being held in reserve in the Divisional Health Office. Each of the 14 domiciliary midwives was supplied with a trilene apparatus and two were held in reserve.

Gas and Air Analgesics were administered by domiciliary midwives to 3 cases or 0.93% of the cases attended, as compared with 12 cases in 1964.

Trilene was administered to 268 cases or 82.97% of the cases attended as compared with 258 cases in 1964.

Pethidine was administered by domiciliary midwives to 213 cases or 65.94% of the cases attended as compared with 222 cases in 1964.

Ante-Natal Clinics

During the year, 124 patients made 392 attendances at the various clinics, details of which are given in the following table:—

Clinic	Number of Sessions	Number of Patients	Number of attendances	Average attendance per session
Springhead ..	12	61	219	18.25
Uppermill	12	56	166	13.83
*Lepton	5	6	6	1.20
*Kirkheaton ..	1	1	1	1.00
TOTAL ..	30	124	392	13.07

*Combined with Infant Welfare Clinics.

The arrangements made with the general practitioner/obstetricians in Golcar, Honley and Slaithwaite for the home nurse/midwives to attend the weekly ante-natal clinics conducted by them in their surgeries have continued and similar arrangements have been made for Home Nurse/Midwives to commence attendance at the general practitioner/obstetricians' surgeries in Denby Dale, Golcar, Kirkburton, Marsden, Meltham and Skelmanthorpe. Particulars of attendances at these clinics are given below:—

	<i>No. of sessions</i>		<i>No. of attendances</i>
Denby Dale	..	9	40
Golcar	..	37	226
Golcar	..	14	97
Honley	..	25	624
Kirkburton	..	14	60
Marsden	..	42	287
Meltham	..	36	130
Skelmanthorpe ..	..	41	97
Slaithwaite	..	72	464

The attendances at the ante-natal relaxation classes are gradually increasing although numbers at individual classes fluctuate from time to time. The instruction given by the midwives and health visitors is greatly appreciated by the expectant mothers.

The classes at Kirkheaton were suspended from the 20th May pending a move to new clinic premises and the classes at Lepton were suspended from the 18th May due to structural alterations of the clinic premises.

Relaxation and mothercraft classes were commenced at Scissett and Marsden clinics on the 14th January, 1965 and 9th April, 1965 respectively.

It is interesting to note that only one-sixth of the expectant mothers who attend the classes intend to have their babies at home.

Particulars of attendances at these classes are shown in the following table:—

Clinic	Number of Sessions	Number of Patients	Number of attendances	Average attendance per session
Honley	49	42	253	5.16
Kirkheaton	16	6	56	3.50
Kirkburton	45	45	286	6.36
Lepton	17	14	87	5.12
Marsden	36	22	149	4.14
Meltham	51	47	339	6.65
Scissett	48	39	308	6.42
Slaithwaite	48	89	367	7.65
Uppermill	52	36	322	6.19
Springhead	52	39	212	4.08
Holmfirth	46	13	89	1.93
TOTAL ..	460	392	2468	5.37

Flying Squad Arrangements

The arrangements for “Flying Squad” based on the Huddersfield Royal Infirmary and the Oldham and District General Hospital have continued but no calls were made on either squad to attend patients in the Division during the year.

Institutional Midwifery

The percentage of institutional births is 79.66 as compared with 77.61 in 1964.

A new system of booking has been instituted for maternity accommodation in Huddersfield. The applications are now made through the G.P. and not simply by the patients at the hospital. This appears to have secured a better selection of patients and the number of requests from hospitals for environmental reports has fallen considerably. During the year only 13 requests were received as compared with 55 in 1964. In 11 cases recommendations for institutional confinement were made in 8 of these maternity accommodation was obtained. The other three cases were referred to the hospital consultant for a decision on medical grounds and one of these was eventually booked for a hospital confinement.

The scheme for planned 48 hour-plus discharge from the Marron Maternity Unit at the Oldham & District General Hospital has continued and is working satisfactorily. During the year 64 requests were received from the hospital for environmental reports as to the suitability of the home for early discharge and in only 5 cases were the home conditions considered to be unsuitable.

A summary of the cases for which medical aid was sought by midwives in institutions is given on page 13a.

Place of Confinement	Colne Valley	Denby Dale	Holmfirth	Kirkburton	Meltham	Saddleworth	Total
General Hospitals:							
Hudds. Royal Infirmary	24	12	7	36	13	—	92
St. Luke's Hospital ..	151	15	2	63	35	—	266
Holme Valley Memorial Hospital ..	4	—	311	3	3	—	321
Oldham & Dist. General Hospital ..	—	—	—	—	—	95	95
Ashton-u-Lyne General Hospital ..	—	—	—	—	—	36	36
Others ..	2	12	1	6	1	3	25
N.H.S. Maternity Homes and Hospitals:							
Princess Royal Maternity Home ..	73	54	7	181	33	1	349
Woodfield Maternity Home ..	—	—	—	—	—	57	57
Others ..	1	13	2	12	—	1	29
Private Maternity Homes	—	—	2	2	—	3	7
	255	106	332	303	85	196	1277
Domiciliary ..	82	55	10	57	14	108	326
TOTAL ..	337	161	342	360	99	304	1603

Premature Babies

During the year 78 babies weighing $5\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. or less were born in hospitals or nursing homes to mothers normally resident in the Division and 7 were born at home. All those born at home were surviving at the end of the month.

Two premature baby outfits are available in the Division but these were not called into use during the year.

THE FATE OF PREMATURE BABIES BORN IN THE DIVISIONAL AREA

WEIGHT	BORN ALIVE				Born Dead	NUMBER DYING (days of survival)						NUMBER SURVIVING—28 days			
	A	B	C	Total		1	2	3	4	11	A	B	C	Total	
5-5½	4	11	28	43	2	—	1	—	—	—	4	11	27	42	
4½-5	2	4	12	18	2	1	—	1	—	—	2	3	11	16	
4-4½	1	2	10	13	3	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	9	12	
3½-4	—	1	2	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	
3-3½	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
2½-3	—	1	2	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	3	
2-2½	—	—	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	
1½-2	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
1-1½	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Total	7	19	59	85	13	3	2	1	1	1	7	17	53	77	

Total adjusted live births 1,582
 No. of live premature births 85
 Percentage of total live births 5.37
 No. born dead 13

A. Born at home and attended by midwife.
 B. Born in a Maternity Home.
 C. Born in a General Hospital.

CHILD WELFARE

Distribution of Welfare Foods

There has been no change in the arrangements for the distribution of Welfare Foods.

At the 16 distribution centres in the Division the welfare foods distributed during the year, and the comparative figures for 1961, 1962, 1963 and 1964 are as follows:—

	1965	1964	1963	1962	1961
National Dried Milk (Tins)	2,911	2,937	3,284	3,764	4,499
Orange Juice (Bottles)	2,4960	21,299	18,823	15,478	23,796
Cod Liver Oil (Bottles)	2,458	2,294	2,129	2,104	4,276
Vitamin A. & D. Tablets (Packets)	1,833	2,002	1,972	1,976	3,228

Infant Welfare Clinics

As compared with 1964 there has been a decrease of 239 in the number of children who attended the clinics and a fall in the attendances of 3,393. The figures for 1965 are, however, still above those for 1963 by 538 children and 736 attendances. The attendances at the various sessions of the Mobile Clinic also show falls as compared with 1964. There is a decrease of 31 children and 129 attendances. This, no doubt, is due in part to the fact that during 1965, the Mobile Clinic was only used on 1½ days per fortnight instead of two days as in the previous year and also that the visits to Clayton West, where there was a good attendance, were omitted following the opening of the new Clinic at Scissett. Visits to Wooldale were also stopped as it was felt that the majority of mothers could easily attend at New Mill or Holmfirth clinic.

The new Mini Clinic at Kirkheaton came into operation at the end of November and the facilities afforded there are much appreciated by the local mothers.

During the year 3,522 children were seen at the various clinics and a total of 28,998 attendances were made, details of which are shown in the following table, as compared with 3,761 children and a total of 32,391 attendances in the previous year.

Name and Address of Centre	No. of infant welfare sessions held during year by—					No. of children who attended for the first time during the year and who were born in			Total No. of children who attended during the year	No. of attendances made by children who were born in the year			Total attendances during the year
	Local Health Authority Medical Officers	Health Visitors only	General practitioner employed on sessional basis	Hospital medical staff	Total	1965	1964	1960–1963		1965	1964	1960–1963	
Delph—Independent Sunday School	49	1	—	—	50	29	55	59	143	338	500	531	1369
Golcar—Woodville, Scar Lane ..	49	2	—	—	51	102	55	49	206	772	636	235	1643
Greenfield—Methodist Church ..	50	1	—	—	51	30	53	45	128	464	414	306	1184
Holmfirth—Wesley Meth. Sunday School	48	2	1	—	51	107	81	34	222	726	680	168	1574
Honley—W.R.C.C. Clinic, Eastgate ..	49	1	—	—	50	77	102	54	233	645	555	235	1435
Kirkburton—W.R.C.C. Clinic, Shelley Lane ..	49	1	—	—	50	66	77	56	199	746	707	306	1759
Kirkheaton—Fields Rise ..	49	—	—	—	49	65	41	9	115	676	567	182	1425
Lepton—Greaves House ..	4	—	46	—	50	84	57	29	170	785	739	158	1682
Linthwaite—Methodist Sunday School, Stones Lane ..	48	—	—	—	48	55	53	101	209	454	643	255	1352
Marsden—Conservative Club ..	3	1	47	—	51	51	72	83	206	665	731	388	1784
Meltham—Carlile Institute ..	—	—	48	—	48	85	126	56	267	776	656	242	1674
New Mill—Council Offices ..	15	—	37	—	52	55	98	135	288	440	602	624	1666
Scissett—Fleet Street ..	4	—	47	—	51	96	86	31	213	887	853	304	2044
Slaithwaite—W.R.C.C. Clinic, Carr Lane	—	1	49	—	50	79	83	32	194	947	974	548	2469
Springhead—W.R.C.C. Clinic, Cooper St.	—	—	49	—	49	118	68	45	231	1118	1050	536	2704
Uppermill—Civic Hall ..	49	2	—	—	51	64	69	118	251	717	636	800	2153
Mobile Clinic ..	131	1	—	—	132	103	83	61	247	435	387	259	1081
Total ..	597	13	324	—	934	1266	1259	997	3522	11591	11330	6077	28998

Nurseries and Child Minder's Regulations Act, 1948

There are no registered Child Minders in the area but an increasing number of Play Groups for toddlers are coming into being. At the end of the year there were 7 known groups meeting regularly.

These groups do not fall either into the Day Nursery class nor is the person in charge a child-minder.

The groups meet in premises ranging from private houses to church halls and the size of the group varies from 7 to 25 children. Each group meeting lasts from 2 to 3 hours a day. No meals are provided but in some cases the children are supplied with drinks, e.g. orange juice, milk, cocoa, etc. Fees from 3/6d. per attendance to 12/6d. a week are charged. The persons in charge of the groups are in some cases qualified nursery teachers.

Generally speaking the groups are conducted on satisfactory lines although accommodation is somewhat cramped in some cases and rather bleak in others. In view of the rapid spread of this type of activity it would seem that some official action should be taken to regulate the conditions under which they meet.

There are no day nurseries in the area provided by the County Council but occasionally children are admitted to Day Nurseries in the Huddersfield County Borough at the expense of the County Council.

HEALTH VISITING

The number of effective visits made during the year shows a decrease of 2,377 on the previous year, but is still some 391 in excess of the number for 1963.

During the year Miss Bramley, Divisional Nursing Officer, obtained a transfer to Division 16. One full-time and two part-time fully qualified health visitors and one full-time assistant health visitor resigned their appointments, whilst two full-time qualified health visitors and one part-time assistant health visitor were appointed.

A Health Visitor has continued to attend the diabetic clinic out-patient clinic held at the Huddersfield Royal Infirmary on one half-day each week. She also carries out home visitations of the West Riding patients attending the clinic. During the year, the Health Visitor attended 50 clinic sessions and made 1,852 home visits to 248 patients.

Visits paid by Health Visitors

Cases Visited	No. of Cases	Effective Visits	Ineffective Visits
Children born in 1965	1,535	7,047	596
Children born in 1964	1,263	4,970	382
Children born in 1960-63	2,054	6,616	470
	4,852	18,633	1,448
Persons aged 65 or over (excluding "domestic help only" visits) ..	1033	2,611	35
Mentally disordered persons	22	46	—
Persons, excluding maternity cases, discharged from hospital	139	333	7
No. of tuberculous households visited	175	429	981
No. of households visited on account of other infectious diseases	36	48	—

HEALTH EDUCATION

Although no special efforts have been made during the year, health education activities have continued in the various clinics by means of posters, handouts and peg boards. A special topic has been chosen each month and the displays have been based on these themes which have included Smoking, Mental Health, Food Hygiene, Safety in the Home, Recreation and Relaxation, Nutrition, Care of the Feet, Holiday Hazards, Dangerous Toys and Immunisation.

Where premises are suitable, informal discussions have regularly been held and films and filmstrips have been shown. The Mothercraft and Relaxation Classes which are now held in a number of clinics have offered an opportunity of bringing health education matters to the notice of expectant mothers.

A little health education work has also been done with elderly patients whilst they are waiting for chiropody treatment.

Mothers Clubs in Slaithwaite, Lepton and Saddleworth continue to function and provide further avenues for health education.

Tufty Clubs have been established in one or two areas and these help to stress the need for home and road safety amongst the very young.

Anti-smoking propaganda has been displayed at every clinic but no special emphasis has been made regarding either Smoking or Venereal Diseases. A talk on the latter subject was, however, given at a local youth club following a specific request for same.

In addition to efforts made in the clinics, members of the staff have given talks to various organisations including Young Wives Clubs, Old People's Clubs and in Secondary Modern schools.

The Home Safety Committees which operate in Denby Dale, Kirkburton and Holmfirth have been quite active and help the work of health education.

PROBLEM FAMILIES

The two Co-ordinating Committees operating in the Division have continued to meet regularly throughout the year. Representatives from the County Health, Education, Welfare and Children's Departments attended each meeting, together with representatives from the various County Districts, who are usually the Public Health Inspectors. Other members of the Committees are the local N.S.P.C.C. Inspectors, officials of the National Assistance Board and the Probation Officers.

The Saddleworth Committee met four times during the year, with an average attendance of 14 members. A total of 5 families were discussed, there being no new cases. No families were removed during the year.

In view of the increase of rent guarantees cases, it was decided that the Huddersfield Committee should meet regularly at monthly intervals. Thus, the Committee met 12 times during the year, with an average attendance of 16 members. A total of 53 families was discussed, 10 of them being new cases. 15 families were removed from the list, 11 being improved and 4 having left the district.

As the convenor of the Committees, one has sometimes wondered if they were of any real value as so few cases are referred by persons outside the Health Department. However, I am assured from time to time by members of the Committee who are not members of the Health Department staff, that from their point of view the meetings were well worth while. This is borne out by the representative nature of the meetings. Over the last few years, co-operation with the Probation Department has been much closer but it is regretted that only three of the County Districts are regularly represented.

During the year, the Committees have, on a number of occasions, called the attention of the Housing Authorities to the urgent need for re-housing of certain families and to the Committees' concern regarding possible eviction in other cases. Whilst these presentations have not always been successful, they have definitely increased the prestige of the Committees in the eyes of the local Councils, one of whom went so far as to mention the Committee in the evidence submitted on behalf of the Council to the Boundary Commission.

Although at times, the discussions may seem somewhat futile, I think it is fair to say that both Committees are proving well worth while.

During the year rent guarantees were in operation in respect of 18 families, in 9 cases these being withdrawn. The difficulties met with in these cases have seldom been due to the simple lack of money but rather to the inability to budget properly and make the most of their resources.

A Home Help was provided free of charge in an attempt to teach the mother housecraft and child care. The mother was an epileptic and had four children, one of whom suffered from Coeliac disease and had to have a special diet prepared. The mother would not bake for the child even though she was provided with special flour from the Huddersfield Royal Infirmary. The Home Help was provided for a fortnight after which there was some improvement in the general standard of the home and the help was withdrawn at the request of the mother who claimed that she was able to manage.

Extensive case work has continued to be given by the Oldham Family Service Unit to two families in Saddleworth. In one case, a satisfactory improvement has continued, but the other is proving a much more difficult problem.

HOME NURSING

At the commencement of the year 8 full-time and 2 part-time home nurses and 10 nurse/midwives were engaged in the Division. During the year, one nurse/midwife resigned her appointment and one nurse/midwife was re-designated home nurse. One full-time home nurse resigned her appointment and 2 full-time home nurses were appointed.

At the end of the year, the staff consisted of 10 full-time and 2 part-time home nurses and 8 nurse/midwives.

Particulars of the work done in the various districts by the nurses and nurse/midwives are shown in the following table. The amount of work done by the home nurses still varies considerably and further re-adjustment of districts is required as soon as this can be arranged.

	HOME NURSING			MIDWIFERY	
	Transfers	New Patients	Visits Paid	Visits Paid	Confinements
COLNE VALLEY U.D.					
Golcar	27	110	2,997	962	23
Linthwaite ..	45	135	3,472	—	—
Slaithwaite ..	42	162	3,227	606	17
Marsden	32	171	3,897	632	26
	146	578	13,593	2,200	66
DENBY DALE U.D.					
Skelmanthorpe; Clayton West; Scissett	39	54	3,154	216	7
Emley	15	19	1,374	157	5
Denby Dale; Cumberworth; Scissett	12	45	1,736	637	23
	66	118	6,264	1,010	35
HOLMFIRTH U.D.					
Holmfirth	25	99	1,719	—	—
Honley	36	160	2,552	358	11
New Mill	31	108	3,149	—	—
	92	367	7,420	358	11
KIRKBURTON U.D.					
Flockton; Grange Moor; Kirkburton Lepton; Kirkheaton Shelley; Shepley ..	33 45 20	46 137 53	1,376 4,562 2,458	157 703 —	3 18 —
	98	236	8,396	860	21
MELTHAM U.D.					
Meltham	29	70	3,275	334	11
SADDLEWORTH U.D.					
Uppermill; Delph; Dobcross; Denshaw Greenfield, Diggle Springhead; Grasscroft; Austerlands ..	27 12 24	98 71 52	4,140 2,495 3,159	66 109 44	4 5 2
	63	221	9,794	219	11
TOTAL FOR DIVISION	494	1,590	48,742	4,981	155

CONVALESCENT HOME TREATMENT

The County Council provide convalescent home treatment for approved patients. During the year, 6 cases were sent to Convalescent Homes on the family doctor's recommendations. Four additional applications were withdrawn.

The cases for whom treatment was provided were:—

<i>Sex</i>	<i>Age</i>	<i>Reason</i>	<i>Sent to Convalescent Home at</i>	<i>Date</i>
F.	54	General Debility	Harrogate	1.6.65
F.	71	Glossitis and Anaemia	Ilkley	1.6.65
F.	58	Myocardial degeneration and Chronic Bronchitis	Harrogate	24.8.65
F.	76	Bronchitis and depression	Didsbury	4.9.65
F.	67	Chronic Bronchitis	St. Annes-on-Sea	24.9.65
F.	40	Ulcerative colitis	Hunstanton	8.10.65

THE HOME HELP SERVICE

The number of part-time Home Helps employed during the year was 149 and these gave help equivalent to that of 51.4 full-time Home Helps.

The number of home helps calculated on a full-time basis employed during the year showed an increase of 3.09 on 1964 whilst the total number of patients receiving help rose from 734 in 1964 to 775 in 1965.

The total hours worked increased by 6,756 to 112,195 in 1965. There was a falling off of 20 in the number of new cases aged 65 years and over but the total number of patients in this category attended during the year was 22 more than in the previous year. New patients classified Chronic Sick under 65 years of age were 11 less than in the previous year, but the total attended was 4 more.

The number of new mentally deranged patients attended was 3 more than in the previous year whilst the number of maternity cases was 2 less. Patients falling into the category of "Others" were 11 more than in 1964 and the total attended was 15 more. The total number of new cases was 19 less than in 1964 but as has already been mentioned the total number attended was 41 more.

The recruitment of suitable persons to serve as home helps is still not easy, largely owing to the heavy demand in industry for part-time workers. Many of the home helps stay in the service for only a few weeks while others have to be allowed off duty during school holidays in order to look after their children.

All our home helps are employed on a part-time basis, this being found to be more satisfactory than the employment of whole-time helps, as it enables the home help to be given two or three cases to attend in the vicinity of her home and obviates the necessity of travelling far and wide throughout the Divisional area. It is becoming increasingly difficult to recruit home helps who are willing to work during weekends.

The policy of training classes has been continued but the inability to pay travelling expenses curtails attendance. One meeting for home helps in the Holmfirth area was held at Honley in January and a course of three lectures was held at Slaithwaite in September. At each meeting in Slaithwaite, following the Health Visitor's talk, coffee was served and discussions held. Each of these training evenings was attended by an average of 20 home helps, i.e. approximately half the number employed in the Colne Valley area. The subjects were chosen in an attempt to make the home helps realise that they were important members of the public health team and not merely daily helps. They were reminded of the various kinds of patients they came into contact with and that as home helps that they had the opportunity to help patients who have special needs. The various responsibilities that the home help has to the service as a whole as well as to herself were discussed. It was generally agreed by all attending the meetings that they had been well worth while.

Details of the assistance given to the 775 patients are shown in the following table:

CATEGORY	COLNE VALLEY		DENBY DALE		HOLMFIRTH		KIRKBURTON		MELTHAM		SADDLEWORTH		TOTAL	
	No. of Patients	Av. No. Hours per Patient	No. of Patients	Av. No. Hours per Patient	No. of Patients	Av. No. Hours per Patient	No. of Patients	Av. No. Hours per Patient	No. of Patients	Av. No. Hours per Patient	No. of Patients	Av. No. Hours per Patient	No. of Patients	Av. No. Hours per Patient
Maternity	17	29.52	—	—	2	48.50	5	69.50	3	51.66	17	25.15	44	34.32
Mentally Disordered	1	105.00	1	74.00	—	—	1	42.00	1	10.00	—	—	4	57.75
Chronic sick & Tuberculosis (under 65 years of age)	19	175.02	10	117.00	6	231.66	18	190.82	5	188.00	12	105.45	70	165.55
Aged 65 & over	146	148.08	45	143.47	128	152.75	114	177.86	47	146.36	128	136.43	608	117.67
Others	18	115.93	—	—	4	118.22	13	98.53	3	142.00	11	108.99	49	113.57
TOTAL	201	132.60	56	137.48	140	153.65	151	170.39	59	144.06	168	119.53	775	144.77

CHIROPODY SERVICE

Although there has been virtually no increase in the number of patients receiving treatment during the year, the number of treatments given shows an increase of 1,453, or approximately 13% over last year.

The service tends to flourish more in some places than in others—Honley and Kirkburton still lag behind the others.

The proportion of handicapped persons and expectant mothers is very low but in fact, many handicapped persons are included in the Pensioner class.

With the provision of chiropody equipment at the new Scissett clinic, the use of the two Chiropodists' surgeries at Skelmanthorpe was discontinued early in the year. A small number of patients in consequence, left the service, they preferring to pay privately for treatment at the Chiropodists' surgeries than go a mile or two further to the Scissett clinic.

As an experiment, the provision of a taxi to take patients to clinics has been tried at Meltham and Golcar. This has not proved to provide much saving in costs as patients often are unable or unwilling to go to the clinic when called for, although this had been arranged previously. The result is that the saving gained by payment of a sessional fee as against individual domiciliary fees, is almost all swallowed up by the cost of the taxi, and the high cost per patients' attendance each session. The employment of a taxi does, however, enable the chiropodist to treat more patients in a morning or afternoon than would be the case if he or she had to visit each patient at home.

The services of chiropodists have been more easily obtained during the last year than has been the case in previous years but it is felt that a better service could be provided if a full-time chiropodist was employed. Unfortunately, the salary offered does not provide sufficient attraction.

During the year 1,516 patients made 8,341 attendances at treatment centres and 672 patients received 2,914 domiciliary visits.

These figures show an increase of 17 in the number of patients treated and of 1,453 in the treatments given.

	CLINIC		DOMICILIARY	
	Patients	Attendances	Patients	Attendances
(a) By Direct Service:				
Golcar	165	1209	}	92
Slaithwaite ..	171	855		
Denby Dale ..	25	187		
Holmfirth	163	911	}	135
Honley	62	255		
Kirkburton	51	256		
Kirkheaton	66	272	}	44
Lepton	78	394		
Meltham	157	891		
Springhead ..	51	276	}	55
Uppermill	105	546		
Skelmanthorpe ..	132	659		
(b) By Voluntary Assc.				
Delph	82	460	25	130
Denshaw	27	177	9	43
Greenfield	62	276	40	162
Marsden	119	717	45	235
TOTAL	1,516	8,341	672	2,914

National Assistance Acts, 1948-1951

Under Section 47 of the National Assistance Act, 1948, a local authority may take action to secure removal to suitable premises of persons in need of care and attention. No action was taken under this Section during the year.

Ambulance Service

During the year close co-operation has been maintained with the Superintendent of the Huddersfield Depot and any difficulties of a medical nature arising have been discussed.

The Service has worked smoothly throughout the year and complaints have been negligible.

During the year the ambulances from the Huddersfield Depot travelled 172,194 miles and carried 24,977 patients, 3,211 of these being stretcher patients. Included in the 24,977 patients carried were 20,716 hospital out-patients. Particulars of the cases carried are given below:—

Out-Patients	..	..	..	..	20,716
Admissions	..	..	..	..	1,830
Discharges ..	..	..	..	..	1,174
Transfers ..	..	..	..	..	723
Accident Patients	..	..	..	..	534
					24,977

In the Saddleworth area arrangements with the Oldham County Borough Ambulance Service have continued.

During the year ambulances of the Oldham Service made journeys involving 19,999 miles and carried 2,655 patients and in addition journeys involving 34,816 miles were made by Sitting Case Cars on behalf of 4,564 patients. Of the patients carried 332 were classed as accident cases, 204 emergency cases and 6,683 others.

Medical Examinations for Superannuation Purposes

During the year 25 examinations regarding suitability for entry into the County Council Superannuation Scheme were carried out by the Department's Medical Staff.

In addition, 6 examinations were carried out on behalf of the Urban District Authorities in the Division and two on behalf of other Authorities.

Thirteen special examinations following prolonged sickness were also made at the request of the various employing Authorities.

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE

The Mental Health Service continues to expand with the full co-operation of Hospital Authorities and General Practitioners, who are coming to rely more and more on the Mental Welfare Officers and to ask their help in preventive care.

The opening of the Psychiatric Unit at St. Luke's Hospital, Huddersfield, has removed to a considerable extent, the reluctance of both patients and relatives to accept in-patient psychiatric treatment. Furthermore, the attendance of the Mental Welfare Officer at the Out-Patient Clinic has enabled a better liaison to develop between the Consultant Psychiatrist and the Mental Welfare Officers. Also, the opportunity to visit patients whilst they are still in-patients prepares the way for after-care. This often involves finding new employment after discharge and whilst there are sympathetic employers it is often difficult to find someone who will give a newly discharged patient a trial. A sheltered workshop would help to bridge the gap between discharge from hospital and full employment.

Out-Patient's Clinics

During the year, arrangements were made for our Mental Welfare Officers to attend, alternatively with the County Borough Officers, the Psychiatric Out-Patient Clinic held weekly at the Huddersfield Royal Infirmary by Dr. J. S. Hughes, Consultant Psychiatrist.

Psychiatric Clubs

The position regarding psychiatric clubs remains much the same as last year, the only club in this Division being at Springhead. Here the numbers have fallen somewhat, due partly to the death of members and

to the re-admission of others to hospital. Of 10 patients discharged from the Elizabeth Martland Unit, Oldham and recommended for after-care by the Consultant Psychiatrist, 6 started work immediately and the remaining 4 were introduced to the club. Within a few weeks 3 of these also obtained work so there was little opportunity to get additional members as the club meets in an afternoon.

The club now has 10 members, and the usual attendance is 6 to 8. These are all women and their ages range from 40 to 80 years. Recently the members asked if the activities of the club could be extended to include handicrafts. The Mental Welfare Officer arranged this and the club is now a hive of industry. Tray cloths have been embroidered, and rugs made, and one member particularly, who is basically subnormal and had no idea how to hold a needle, has been taught simple sewing, and her pride the day she completed a tray cover was a joy to behold.

It has been doubted if it is worth while having a club for so few members but the members themselves are emphatic that the club must continue. Furthermore, for the Mental Welfare Officer to visit the members in their own homes would take her more time than that she spends at the club.

There has been a general improvement in the mental condition of all the patients attending the club, but the scattered nature of the district makes it difficult for some patients to attend. Meeting points are, however, arranged and the Mental Welfare Officer collects four patients in her car on the way to the club.

Arrangements for West Riding patients to attend the Huddersfield club have continued but no new patients have been introduced during the year. The attendance of the old members is at times disappointing, this being due no doubt, to a large extent to travelling difficulties. All types of patients are encouraged to attend, but the withdrawn patient will often only attend if taken. One of the West Riding Mental Welfare Officers attends each session on a rota basis, but being a County Borough club, the programme of activities is arranged by that Authority. These take the form of card-games, darts, billiards and informal discussions, together with the provision of refreshments. Although the number of West Riding patients who attend/is small, they are always given a cordial welcome.

Training Centre, Kirkburton

The Training Centre and it's activities continue to expand.

The number of trainees in attendance at the beginning of the year was 67, 41 being under 16 years of age. During the year 13 new trainees were admitted and 10 ceased attendance, 3 being taken into permanent residential care, 2 obtained employment, 2 because of infrequent attendance, one having left the area, one having been admitted to a special school and one being unsuitable. The areas from which the trainees who were in attendance at the end of the year came are as follows:—

Resident In	Under 16 years		Over 16 years		Total	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Colne Valley U.D. ..	7	1	3	2	10	3
Denby Dale U.D. ..	7	4	3	7	10	11
Holmfirth U.D. ..	4	8	6	3	10	11
Kirkburton U.D. ..	4	—	2	1	6	1
Meltham U.D. ..	2	2	1	2	3	4
Division No. 19 ..	—	—	1	—	1	—
Total	24	15	16	15	40	30

The trainees' progress in the Junior Wing has been very satisfactory and the general behaviour and discipline of the children has shown a marked improvement. Visits are made to local shops from time to time and the children regularly visit a local farm where they are very welcome. They have also paid several visits to the Huddersfield Museum.

The Special Care Unit continues but attendances have been disappointing particularly during the winter months.

The output of work in the Adult Wings has greatly increased during the year. The total value of work done amounted to £1,205 5s. 6d. Most of the work comes to the Centre through the County Supplies Department but regular work is done for a Halifax Carpet firm and also for a firm making small plastic articles.

In addition to the purely industrial work, domestic tasks such as tea-making, the laying of dinner tables and washing-up after tea-making are shared by both sexes. Social training is not forgotten and basic training in educational subjects is given to a selected group of trainees.

The Mental Welfare Officers take a keen interest in the Centre and are a great help in developing liaison between the Centre and the trainees' homes.

Incentive payments made to the trainees are much appreciated but it has been suggested that in view of the increase in the capital value of the work done, the payment should be more in line with the actual value of the work done, as in the case of some of the high-grade trainees, the credit for work done is considerably more than the actual payments they receive. On the other hand, very few of the trainees understand money values and an alteration in the payment system would have little meaning to them.

The adult trainees have made various visits and excursions during the year. There have been social evenings at the Heckmondwike, West Ardsley, Adwick-le-Street and Dewsbury Centres and the trainees from these Centres have paid return visits to the Kirkburton Centre. Visits have also been made to a local market garden, shops, Post Office and television transmitting station.

The Parent/Teacher Association goes on from strength to strength and as a result of various money raising efforts, the Association have provided various amenities at the Centre and continue to pay for the cost of transport needed to convey the trainees to various social and outside functions.

As in previous years, an opportunity was given for trainees to join the holiday party at St. Hilda's Home, Whitby, and four trainees from the Kirkburton Centre had a most enjoyable time at the seaside.

Sub-Normal patients not in attendance at the Training Centre

At the end of the year, there were some 121 sub-normal patients who were not in attendance at the Training Centre, 84 of these being in full- or part-time employment. Another 30 were considered to be suitably and adequately employed at home, and 7 do not attend the Training Centre either because the parents refuse to let them attend or because they are physically or mentally unfit to do so.

Saddleworth Area

A good liaison continues with the Oldham County Borough Authorities. At the end of the year one trainee from the Saddleworth area was in attendance at the Junior Training Centre, whilst 5 were attending the Industrial Centre. One trainee from the Saddleworth area was also in attendance at the Day Centre run by the Oldham Spastics Society.

Summary of Sub-Normal Patients in receipt of care and guidance at the end of the year

	Under 16		Over 16		Total	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Self supporting and fully employed	—	—	51	32	51	32
Part-time job, outside or in the home	—	—	8	23	8	23
Attending Training Centre, Kirkburton	24	15	16	15	40	30
”””””””” Oldham	—	1	2	3	2	4
Attending Spastic Centre, Oldham	—	—	1	—	1	—
Fully Dependent	1	1	3	4	4	5
					106	94

The number of patients referred to the Local Health Authority during the year and the number of patients under care at the end of the year are shown on pages 32a-33a.

Number of Patients referred to Local Health Authority during year ended 31st December, 1965

Referred By	Mentally Ill				Psychopathic				Sub-normal				Severely Sub-normal				Totals				Grand Total
	Under age 16		16 and over		Under age 16		16 and over		Under age 16		16 and over		Under age 16		16 and over		Under age 16		16 and over		
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
(a) General Practitioners	—	—	10	39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	39	49
(b) Hospitals, on discharge from in-patient training	—	—	5	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	13	18
(c) Hospitals, after or during out-patient or day treatment ..	—	1	22	29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	22	29	52	
(d) Local Education Authorities ..	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	6	3	4	3	—	—	—	—	6	3	4	4	17
(e) Police and Courts	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	5
(f) Other Sources	—	—	17	34	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	1	1	—	2	1	19	35	57
(g) TOTAL	—	1	54	121	—	—	—	—	6	3	5	4	2	1	1	—	8	5	60	125	198

Number of patients under Local Health Authority care at 31st December, 1965

Referred By	Mentally Ill		Psychopathic		Sub-normal		Severely Sub-normal		Totals		Grand Total
	Under age 16	16 and over	Under age 16	16 and over	Under age 16	16 and over	Under age 16	16 and over	Under age 16	16 and over	
	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	
TOTAL NUMBER	— —	32 58	— —	— —	8 8	68 64	12 7	10 14	20 15	110 136	281
No. attending day training centre ..	— —	3 —	— —	— —	8 8	11 11	11 6	5 7	19 14	19 18	70
No. awaiting entry to training centre ..	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	—
No. awaiting home training ..	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	—
No. resident in L.A. home or hostel	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	1	— —	— —	— —	1	1
No. awaiting residence in L.A. home or hostel	— —	1 —	— —	— —	— —	1	— —	— —	— —	2	2
No. resident at L.A. expense in other residential home or hostels ..	— —	— 3	— —	— —	— —	1	— —	— —	— —	1 3	4
No. receiving Home visits and not included above:—											
(i) Suitable to attend training centre	— —	10 24	— —	— —	— —	2 9	1 1	4 5	1 1	16 38	56
(ii) Others	— —	18 31	— —	— —	— —	53 43	— —	1 2	— —	72 76	148

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

Introduction

This account of the School Health Service is a Divisional report and is a combination of the reports already presented to the Upper Agbrigg Divisional Executive and the Saddleworth District Sub-Committee. The statistics relate to the whole Division.

Schools in the Area

There are in the Division 75 schools or separate departments, which include the Royd Edge Special School, Meltham.

The approximate number of pupils on the registers in December, 1965 was 11,953 (an increase of 195 as compared with the previous year) and was composed of:—

<i>Infants</i>	<i>Juniors</i>	<i>Seniors</i>
2,920	4,455	4,578

Of the 68 Primary and "Through" Schools, 32 are Voluntary and 36 are County Schools:—

The distribution is as follows:—

Type of School	Colne Valley		Denby Dale		Holmfirth		Kirkburton		Meltham		Saddleworth		Total	
	Schools	Pupils	Schools	Pupils	Schools	Pupils	Schools	Pupils	Schools	Pupils	Schools	Pupils	Schools	Pupils
Primary	17	1873	9	855	14	1506	13	1211	3	549	11	1233	67	7227
Secondary	—	—	1	544	1	892	1	311	—	—	1	522	4	2269
Modern	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	170	—	—	—	—	1	170
Through	—	—	—	—	1	800	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	800
Grammar	1	1433	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1433
Comprehensive	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	54	—	—	1	54
Special	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All Types	18	3306	10	1399	16	3198	15	1692	4	603	12	1755	75	11953

Pupils from Saddleworth attend Grammar Schools in Oldham and Manchester, but so far as the School Health Service is concerned, they are the responsibility of the Medical Officers of the Independent Schools and of the Oldham County Borough Council.

Some pupils from outlying parts of the Division attend Grammar Schools at Mirfield, Penistone, etc.

Medical Inspections

Although the periodic medical examination of the four age groups, i.e. entrants (5 years plus) Intermediates (7 years plus and 11 years plus) and Seniors (14 years plus) has continued in theory throughout the area, except in Kirkburton, Denby Dale and Saddleworth, there is now a marked tendency to concentrate on the examination of entrants, leavers and children referred by parents, teachers and health visitors.

The routine examination of older pupils, i.e. those remaining at school after 15 years of age, has been continued except in special cases.

In the Kirkburton, Denby Dale and Saddlewoth areas, the selective method has been employed. Under this scheme, the routine examination of entrants and leavers is carried out, but only specially selected pupils in the 7 to 8 and 10 to 11 years of age group are seen. The method of selection is done by the process of sending questionnaires to parents and obtaining reports from teachers and health visitors. The questionnaires and reports are then perused by the School Medical Officer, who sees those children who he feels have medical problems. The main advantage of this system is that the School Medical Officer is able to devote more attention to the children who really need it instead of spending a lot of time with children who have no physical or psychiatric disability.

As the pupils who are specially selected for examination are classed as “specials”, there is naturally a fall in the number of routine examinations and an increase in the number of “specials”.

The first time in each year that the child is examined other than at a routine medical examination, the medical examination is known as a “special” examination. All children with defects which were known in the previous year are seen again and classed as “specials” at the first examination in each year and as “follow-ups” at any subsequent examination during the year. Where necessary, children with known defects are examined twice during the year. The second examination is classed as “follow-up” examination.

During the year, 2,685 periodic examinations were carried out as compared with 3,381 in the previous year whilst the number of “specials” increased to 1,938 and “follow-ups” to 499. The number of children inspected in the various age groups is as shown in the table on page 37a.

Findings of Medical Inspections

The following figures show the incidence of certain defects in the 3,381 children who were examined at the periodic inspections:—

<i>Defect or Disease</i>				<i>No. of Children requiring:</i>	
				<i>Treatment</i>	<i>Observation</i>
Nose or Throat	..	..	..	5	80
Speech	..	..	..	2	48
Lymphatic Glands	..	..	..	—	21
Heart and Circulation		..	..	—	32
Lungs	..	..	..	—	55
Orthopaedic	..	..	..	8	48
Eyes	..	..	..	73	401

Further details will be found in the table on page 36a.

Particulars of the age grouping of children found at periodic medical inspections to require treatment are given below:—

Age groups inspected	For Defective Vision (excluding squint)	For any of the other conditions recorded in table of defects	Total individual pupils
Entrants	31	35	64
Leavers	25	12	37
Others	10	27	37
Total ..	66	74	138

Defects Found at Medical Inspections

The following table gives details of all defects noted at both periodic, selective and special examinations. All defects noted at medical inspections as requiring treatment are included, whether or not this treatment was begun before the date of inspection:—

Defect or Disease	Number of Defects			
	Periodic Inspections		Selective and Special Inspections	
	Requiring Treatment	Requiring Observation but not Treatment	Requiring Treatment	Requiring Observation but not Treatment
Skin	6	32	4	25
Eyes (a) Vision	66	360	99	485
(b) Squint	7	38	5	44
(c) Other	—	3	—	3
Ears (a) Hearing	4	76	1	81
(b) Otitis Media	3	32	3	18
(c) Other	—	3	—	4
Nose or Throat	5	80	5	79
Speech	2	48	8	26
Lymphatic Glands	—	21	—	16
Heart and Circulation ..	—	32	—	33
Lungs	—	55	—	58
Developmental (a) Hernia ..	5	9	1	3
(b) Other ..	9	34	3	54
Orthopaedic (a) Posture ..	1	5	—	10
(b) Feet ..	5	20	12	15
(c) Other ..	2	23	—	23
Nervous System (a) Epilepsy ..	—	6	—	7
(b) Other ..	—	7	1	6
Psychological (a) Development ..	1	28	3	47
(b) Stability ..	12	61	38	72
Abdomen	2	11	1	8
Other	10	29	5	42
TOTAL ..	140	1013	189	1159

Physical Condition of Children

All pupils at routine periodic medical inspections are classified as to their physical condition at the time of the inspection. The classifications are “Satisfactory” and “Unsatisfactory”.

Details of the children inspected during the year, together with comparative percentages for 1964 are as follows:—

Age Group	Number of Pupils Inspected	Satisfactory			Unsatisfactory		
		No.	% of Col. 2	% in 1964	No.	% of Col. 2	% in 1964
Entrants	906	902	99.6	99.4	4	0.4	0.6
Leavers	680	679	99.9	99.9	1	0.1	0.1
Others	1099	1090	99.2	99.6	9	0.8	0.4
Totals	2685	2671	99.5	99.6	14	0.5	0.4

Other Examinations

In addition to routine, special and follow-up examinations of children at school medical inspections, children were examined at home or at school for various reasons. These include non-attendance at school, children returning to special schools, and also those examined with a view to providing special educational treatment.

Uncleanliness

The total number of inspections made during the year was 15,985 and 126 instances of infestation were found as compared with 17,627 and 253 respectively in 1964. There were 125 individual children (1.05% of the school population) found to be infested on at least one occasion, an increase of 4 compared with the previous year.

Statistics relating to these inspections are as follows:—

Total number of warning letters sent	..	..	..	84
Total number of exclusion notices served	..	..	..	Nil
Total number of home visits paid	..	..	..	106
Total number of individual children found to be verminous	..	..	..	125
Total number of Cleansing Notices issued	..	..	..	Nil
Total number of Cleansing Orders issued	..	..	..	Nil

Arrangements for Treatment

School Clinics

There are no special school clinics in the Division. The children of school age may attend any of the 16 child welfare centres in the area for treatment of minor ailments and to receive “booster doses” of Diphtheria, Tetanus and Poliomyelitis antigens. During the year, a total of 1,197 attendances were made by school children at such clinics, the majority attending for some form of immunisation following a drive for booster doses.

Special Clinics

Ophthalmic Clinics

The Leeds Regional Hospital Board have continued to make available the services of Dr. K. K. Prasher for two sessions per week in the Divisional Area. The sessions are arranged as required at the Kirkburton, Meltham, Slaithwaite and Uppermill Clinics, where special facilities are available.

During the year, 79 special clinic sessions were arranged and these were attended by 580 children who made 889 attendances. Spectacles were prescribed for 321 children, 169 were found not to require any change and 90 did not require spectacles.

Cases requiring orthoptic treatment may obtain this either through the hospital service or, if in the Saddleworth area, they may attend the Orthoptic Clinic, Scottfield, Oldham, which is provided by the Oldham Education Committee. A charge of 5/- per attendance is paid by the West Riding Education Committee.

Orthopaedic Clinics

The special monthly sessions for West Riding children have continued at the Huddersfield Royal Infirmary. These have been conducted by Mr. J. Hunter Annan, F.R.C.S., Consultant Orthopaedic Surgeon and by Mr. G. F. Hird, F.R.C.S., Assistant Orthopaedic Surgeon assisted by a Health Visitor and a clerk from the Divisional Health Office.

School children and pre-school infants with orthopaedic defects are better seen at these clinics than at Out-Patient sessions at the hospital, and the clinics have been very well attended.

At the 16 sessions held during the year 133 individual children made a total of 249 attendances.

Twelve children from the Saddleworth area were referred to the Gainsborough Avenue Clinic, Oldham.

The conditions for which they were referred were as follows:—

Flat Foot	32
Club Foot	11
Knock Knee	17
Hallux Valgus	15
Other Deformities of Toes	15
Postural Deformities	13
Other Deformities	10
Congenital Conditions	14
Acute Poliomyelitis	5
Perthes Disease	6
Other Conditions	7
Total	145

Child Guidance Treatment

Close co-operation exists between the School Medical Officers and Dr. K. N. Maxwell and Mr. D. G. Pickles, the Psychiatrist and Psychologist at the Mirfield Child Guidance Clinic, where 22 children from the Division attended during the year.

Speech Therapy

Unfortunately it has not been possible to obtain the services of a Speech Therapist and in consequence, no clinics have been held. Neither has it been possible to obtain treatment for any of our pupils elsewhere. Owing to the general shortage of speech therapists, there appears to be little hope of obtaining the services of another therapist in the near future.

Dental Treatment

A comprehensive dental service is available throughout the Division. Details of the work carried out during the year and the previous year are summarised below:—

	1964	1965
No. of children inspected	13,173	9,189
No. of children found to require treatment ..	6,664	4,369
No. of children treated	3,753	2,543
No. of attendances	10,099	6,783
No. of extractions—temporary	2,748	1,861
No. of extractions—permanent	1,632	666
No. of fillings—temporary	1,508	612
No. of fillings—permanent	7,565	5,235

Diphtheria Immunisation

The previous arrangements for diphtheria immunisation have continued, the injections being given by private practitioners, at the Welfare Centres and at several schools.

The majority of children are now immunised before entering school. This should always be the case and the importance of immunisation in infancy cannot be over emphasised. Children protected in infancy should have booster injections when they commence school and five years later.

The following figures indicate the number of children who receive primary immunisation after entering school and also the number receiving re-inforcement injections:—

	<i>Primary Immunisations</i>	<i>Re-inforcement Injections</i>
Colne Valley	406	349
Denby Dale	135	116
Holmfirth	217	356
Kirkburton	222	249
Meltham	127	93
Saddleworth	358	284
	1465	1447

B.C.G. Vaccination

In accordance with the County Council's scheme for the prevention of Tuberculosis, arrangements were made to offer B.C.G. Vaccination to all children aged 11 years and over. Vaccinations were carried out during March and October when 1,087 children were vaccinated.

Details are given below of the work undertaken during the year:

Number of children offered B.C.G.	2,019
Number of acceptances	1422
Number completing skin testing (including children brought forward from previous year)	1293
Number positive	146
% positive	10.82
Number negative	1101
Number Vaccinated	1087
Number of Skin Tests after 12 months	—

Protection of Children Against Tuberculosis

The arrangements for the X-ray examination of the chests of all new entrants to the teaching profession and non-teaching staff of schools have continued. Likewise have those for re-examination when the Mass Radiography Unit is available in the area.

The children found to be mantoux positive as a result of tests for B.C.G. vaccinations are invited to attend for X-ray examination when the Mass Radiography Unit is operating in the area.

Deaths in School Children

During the year 4 deaths were registered amongst children of school age. The following are brief details:—

Age	Sex	Area	Cause of Death
5 yrs.	M.	Holmfirth	Shock and head injuries due to fractured skull caused when struck by a motor car.
5	„	M. „	Shock due to anoxia due to drowning when he accidentally fell into a mill dam.
14	„	F. Colne Valley	Shock due to depressed fracture of skull caused while travelling as a passenger in a motor car which collided with a wall.
14	„	F. Kirkburton	Status Asthmaticus.

School Meals Service

There has been little change in this service apart from the improvements which have continued to be made in some of the school kitchens.

The number of children taking school meals was 8,853 (74.07 % of the school population) compared with 8,355 (71.06 %) in 1964. At the end of the year 345 children (2.89 % of the school population) were receiving meals at the expense of the Education Committee, as compared with 340 (2.89 %) in 1964.

A total of 8,163 (68.29 %) were having school milk at the end of the year, as compared with 8,005 (68.08 %) at the end of the previous year.

New entrants to the staffs of school canteens are examined by the Department's Medical staff. During the year 47 new entrants were examined and in each case a certificate to the effect that the examinee was fit to work in the School Meals Service was forwarded to the Divisional Education Officer.

Youth Employment Service

There is close co-operation between the School Health and Youth Employment Services. The medical records of all school leavers are considered by the School Medical Officer before the pupils are interviewed by the Youth Employment Officer and types of work for which any child is, in the opinion of the Medical Officer, unsuited, are pointed out.

During the year recommendations were made that 26 children should not be employed in one or more of the following categories of work:—

1. Heavy manual work ..	6	6. Work in a dusty atmosphere	2
2. Working involving normally acute vision ..	4	7. Work in Damp atmosphere	4
3. Exposure to bad weather	1	8. Working near moving machinery	2
4. Work involving normal colour vision	10		
5. Work involving normal hearing	2		

The more seriously handicapped children are recommended to the Youth Employment Officer for inclusion in the Disabled Persons Register.

In connection with the Employment of Children Bye-Laws, 14 children were examined as regards their suitability for employment outside school hours. Certificates were granted for employment as follows:—

Newspaper delivery	..	..	..	14
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Handicapped Pupils

Facilities for the special educational treatment of all classes of handicapped pupils requiring residential care are now fairly readily available, except those classified as Educationally Sub-normal and Maladjusted.

During the year 22 pupils already on the Handicapped Pupils Register were examined to ascertain their need for continued special educational treatment. In addition 46 children were examined for the first time and 46 were put on the Register of Handicapped Pupils. Three pupils already receiving special educational treatment moved into the area and their names were entered on the Register. The number of children removed from the Register as no longer requiring special educational treatment, or because they were over school age or left the Division was 32.

At the end of the year, 222 children in were included in the Register, the sub-division into the various classes being as follows:—

Maladjusted	..	..	..	..	5
Deaf	..	..	..	..	13
Partially Deaf	..	..	..	..	8
Delicate	..	..	..	..	16
Speech	..	..	..	..	1
Partially Sighted	..	..	..	..	8
Blind	..	..	..	..	3
Physically Handicapped	..	..	..		19
Educationally Subnormal		..	..		149
					222

Of the 149 E.S.N. children on the Handicapped Pupils Register at the end of the year, 52 were in attendance at Day or Residential Schools for E.S.N. pupils, 75 were recommended for special educational treatment in ordinary schools, 2 were receiving home tuition, leaving 20 recommended for placement in special schools but who are still attending ordinary schools.

At the beginning of the year, 87 children were in attendance at special schools and 11 children (6 educationally sub-normal, 1 delicate, 1 partially deaf, 1 blind, 1 maladjusted and 1 physically handicapped) were admitted

during the year. There were 10 discharges (7 educationally sub-normal, 1 delicate, 1 physically handicapped and 1 deaf) leaving a total of 88 children in attendance at Special Schools at the end of the year, the details being as follows:—

<i>Category</i>	<i>No. Away</i>	<i>Location of Special School</i>
Blind	3	1 at Chorley Wood College for the Blind, Rickmansworth. 1 at Sheffield School for Blind Children. 1 at Henshaws School for the Blind, Liverpool.
Partially Sighted	6	2 at Temple Bank Day Special School for Partially Sighted, Bradford. 2 at Exhall Grange School, Nr. Coventry. 2 at Royal Normal College for the Blind, Shrewsbury.
Deaf	12	4 at Royal Residential School for the Deaf, Manchester. 4 at Odsal House School for the Deaf, Bradford. 3 at Yorkshire Residential School for the Deaf, Doncaster. 1 at Burwood Park, Walton-on-Thames.
Partially Deaf	6	3 at Odsal House School for the Deaf, Bradford. 1 at School for the Partially Deaf, Liverpool. 1 at Elmete Hall School, Leeds. 1 at Beever St. Special School, Oldham.
Delicate	4	2 at Ingleborough Hall School, Clapham. 2 at Netherside Hall, Grassington.
Educationally Sub-normal	52	1 at Ashwood Special School, Longwood, Huddersfield. 23 at Longley Hall Day Special School, Huddersfield. 10 at Marland Fold Special School, Doncaster. 1 at Hilton Grange Special School, Bramhope. 1 at Ponteville R.C. Special School, Ormskirk. 1 at Baliol Special School, Sedburgh. 4 at Whinburn Special School, Keighley. 5 at Springfield Special School, Horsforth. 1 at Royd Edge, Meltham. 2 at Rossington Hall School, Doncaster. 1 at Netherside Hall, Grassington. 1 at Springhill Special School, Ripon. 1 at Edengrove Special School, Bolton, Nr. Appleby.
Physically Handicapped	5	1 at Welburn Hall School, Kirby Moorside. 3 at Holly Bank Special School, Huddersfield. 1 at Scottfield Special School, Oldham.

There were 8 physically handicapped children who were receiving special educational treatment in ordinary schools, where 6 were considered to be suitably placed and 2 were awaiting placement.

At the end of the year, 23 pupils in the following groups were awaiting placement in Special Schools or Hostels:—

Educationally Sub-normal	..	..	20
Physically Handicapped	..	..	2
Maladjusted	..	..	1
Total			23

Of the 20 Educationally Sub-normal pupils, 2 have been offered places in Special Schools but the parents were unwilling to accept them.

The Children's Home, The Leas, Scholes

This report on "The Leas" Children's Home is for the year ended 31st March, 1966.

During this period one cottage has not been in use because of staff shortage.

The number of admissions during the year was 86 and there were 90 discharges. The number resident on 1st April, 1965, was 64 and the 31st March, 1966, was 60.

All children are medically examined as soon as possible after admission and there were 2 full routine medical inspections. During the year, 33 children made 42 attendances at the Dental Clinic, 22 children made 26 attendances at the Eye Clinic, 4 children attended the Child Guidance Clinic, 1 child received treatment at the Orthopaedic Clinic and 2 at the Fracture Clinic.

Nortonthorpe Hostel for Maladjusted Boys

The purpose of the Hostel is to provide a stable and pleasant background for socially insecure children and so enable them to mature and eventually return to their homes without breaking down.

At the end of the year, 24 boys were in residence at the Hostel.

Reports to the Local Health Authority: Education Act, 1944. Section 57

During the year, 16 children were reported to the Local Health Authority under Section 57(4), 6 as "Unsuitable" for education at school and 10 as requiring "Care and Guidance after leaving school". In addition 4 were admitted informally to Kirkburton Training Centre.

Medical Examination of Teachers and Entrants to Courses of Training

During the year, 85 candidates (19 male and 66 female) for entry into Teachers' Training Colleges were examined and reports submitted to the appropriate College Authority. In addition, 7 reports on Form 28 R.Q. regarding the new entrants to the profession were forwarded to the Ministry of Education. 1 teacher was examined on behalf of another Authority.

Liaison with Hospitals and General Practitioners

Cordial relations exist between staffs of the School Health Service, the Hospital Service and the General Practitioners. Information is passed and mutual assistance is given to the general benefit of the children of the area.

